The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1864 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 丁巳年八月廿一日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1917 大正四年第三個星期物曜日 10 CENTS

BRITAIN'S DECISION ON AIR REPRISALS HAS CONFIRMATION

Government Orders Numerous Special Machines For Raid Purposes

CAREFUL POLICY

Waited Till Could Build Enough Planes Without Hindering Army

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—Reuter's Agency learns on the highest authority that the Government has decided to adopt air reprisals.

It is stated that the Government has ordered a greatly increased production of special aeroplanes for raiding purposes.

The Times remarks that the decision of the War Cabinet that there shall be air reprisals presumably means that the construction of machines is now reaching a point at which an air-offensive can be undertaken without interfering with the requirements of the army in the field. The policy of the Government is that there shall be no hurried improvisations as a result of the raids.

The Admiralty reports:—"Our aircraft yesterday bombed St. Denis Westrem, the lock-gates at Zeebrugge, the docks at Bruges and the railway-junction at Thourout. They have all returned."

ADMIRAL KNIGHT GUEST AT BANQUET TONIGHT

American Association Will Entertain Navy Head And His Daughter At Palace Hotel

Tonight at the Palace Hotel Admiral Knight and Miss Knight, his daughter, will be guests of honor at a banquet, reception and dance arranged by the American Association of China.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the affair and a record attendance is expected. Mr. W. S. Fleming, vice-president of the American Association of China, will make the address of welcome to Admiral Knight and Consul-General Sammons and there will be brief speeches by these two guests.

Following the banquet, which is at 8 o'clock, there will be a reception for the Admiral and his daughter. After the large dining hall has been cleared the dancing will begin.

Hunan Troops Refuse To Suppress Rebels

Comrades Of Linling Mutineers, They Desert Rather Than Fight Them

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 5.—According to reports from Hunan, the troops belonging to the 1st Hunan Division, despatched to suppress the rebels at Linling, on their arrival at Hengshan deserted. It is explained that the rebel troops at Linling also belong to the 1st Hunan Division and, therefore, were the comrades of the soldiers sent to suppress them. Consequently, the latter were unwilling to fight.

The Tuchun of Kiangsi telegraphs that the rebels are becoming more active and he fears that the movement will spread, unless drastic measures are adopted. He suggests that large re-inforcements of Northern troops should be sent immediately to suppress the rebels.

House Tsar's Family In Tobolsk Monastery

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, October 3.—It is reported that the ex-Imperial Family have been allotted a residence in a monastery near Tobolsk.

Opening Another Big Drive, Haig Advances 2,500 Yards Over 16,000 Yards Front

Gain Includes Very Important Part Of Menin Ridge; German Prisoners Are Streaming In

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—General Maurice, Director of Military Operations, this afternoon informed Reuter's representative that he had just heard by telephone that Sir Douglas Haig had gained the whole of today's objective, including a very important part of Menin Ridge. The advance was made over a front of over 16,000 yards and had reached a maximum depth of 2,500 yards.

Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: This morning, the enemy heavily bombarded our positions between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood and their infantry attempted to advance. Our artillery broke down the attack on the bulk of the front, before it reached our lines.

British Positions Intact

A few of the enemy penetrated our barrage northward of the Menin road, but our infantry completely repulsed them. Our positions are intact. There is a great artillery duel eastward of Ypres.

Our aeroplanes dropped eight tons of bombs on Tuesday. Hits were observed on three aerodromes in the Courtrai area and on a fourth near Cambrai. We successfully attacked dumps near Douai and the sidings at Roulers.

The enemy avoided our fighting-planes, but attacked our long-distance bombing-planes far eastward of their line. Six German machines were brought down and four driven down. Six of ours are missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: We attacked, at 6 o'clock this morning, on a wide front eastward of Ypres. Our troops are making satisfactory progress. A number of prisoners have been taken.

Whirlwind Barrage

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires: The battle opened this morning, with a fierce whirlwind artillery barrage, which crept on ahead of our men, the first waves of whom advanced in light order, so as to cover the ground rapidly. A wounded soldier who lay in a ditch during the last battle said that both our and the German barrages passed over him. He added that there was no comparison between the intensity of the two.

The early reports arriving from the battlefront are highly encouraging. Our progress has been excellent and prisoners are streaming into our collecting cages.

An attempted counter-attack at Broodseinde, eastward of Zonnebeke, was promptly broken up. The German artillery is shelling certain spots very heavily, but our walking wounded report that our casualties are light. Once again the day has gone well for the British.

German Bulletin

(By wireless).—A German official communique reports:—"There was a powerful artillery duel, the whole night long, from Houthoulst Wood to the Lys, which increased this morning to drum-fire. Strong attacks by the British in the Ypres Bend developed. An attempt made by the French to re-capture our positions on Hill 344 broke down."

French Reprisals

Paris, October 4.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported:—The artillery on both sides was very active on the right of the Meuse. As a reprisal for the bombardment of Bar-Le-Duc, our aircraft bombarded Frankfurt and Rastatt."

Big French Gun In Action In Somme Region

One of the big French 164 mm. guns mounted on a freight car in action in the Somme region. (French official photograph.)

U.S. to Raise Bonds Of $14,000,000,000 During Current Year

All Necessary For War Purposes, Says McAdoo; Success Is Certain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madison, Wisconsin, October 3.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in a speech, today, said that, excluding taxation, the United States must raise by bond issues during the current year Gold $14,000,000,000 for war purposes. He added that success was certain.

U.S. DOESN'T VISUALISE HER NEED IN SHIPPING

Northcliffe's Opinion; At Least 6,000,000 Tons Needed To Cope With Task

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Toronto, October 4.—Lord Northcliffe, addressing the members of the Canadian Club, said that the general preparations for war in the United States were on a scale commensurate with her size, but he did not think the Americans had visualised the necessities of shipping transportation for their men to France. They would have to build at least 6,000,000 tons of shipping to cope with that task.

Sun Yat-sen Counters Warrant By Ordering Tuan Chi-jui's Arrest

Directs Jail Also For Liang Chi-chiao, Tang Hua-lung And Ni Shih-chung

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 5.—Sun Yat-sen, in a circular telegram to the Southern leaders, denounces the convocation of the National Council and the election of a new Parliament, as illegal and similar to the revision of the Constitution by Yuan Shih-k'ai. Therefore, the Tuan Cabinet must be overthrown, he says and the old Parliament and Constitution re-established.

At the same time, in the capacity of Generalissimo of the Military Government, Sun Yat-sen orders the arrest of Tuan Chi-jui, Liang Chi-chiao, Tang Hua-lung and Ni Shih-chung. This order has caused some amusement in Peking, where it is regarded as a reply to the mandate ordering the arrest of Sun Yat-sen.

Britain Is Greatest Guarantee Of Peace

But Must Be Properly Organised, Says Selborne; Monarchy Is Essential

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—Lord Selborne, speaking at Birmingham, yesterday, said that the British Commonwealth was the greatest instrument the world has ever seen for human progress and, if properly organised, it was the greatest guarantee of future peace. The Crown and the Monarchy constituted an essential instrument in the maintenance of the British Commonwealth.

MONTE SAN GABRIELE DEFIES ALL ATTACKS

Austrians Make Repeated Attempts At Recapture, But All Are Broken

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 4.—An official communique reports:—We broke up repeated attacks made by the enemy on the western slopes of Monte San Gabriele.

HSUCHOWFU BRIGANDS FINALLY GOT RID OF

All Large Bands Have Been Exterminated And Lesser Fry Dispersed

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 5.—General Chang Ching-yao, who for some time has been engaged in the suppression of brigandage in the Hsuchowfu region, reports the extermination of all large bands of brigands, a number of whom he compelled to surrender, while the smaller bands have been dispersed. He suggests that district officials and the local militia should be instructed to co-operate, in order to clear the countryside of tufeis.

Germans In Rumania Retire To New Front

Odessa Learns von Mackensen Is Preparing Offensive In Focsany District

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, October 4.—An official communique reports:—There has been intense artillery work in the region of Jacobstadt. The enemy retired from their advanced trenches northward of Sotip, on the Rumanian front and took up a more favorable position.

Odessa, October 4.—Marshal von Mackensen is preparing an offensive on the Focsany front.

London, October 4.—The Russian Press Bureau states that main headquarters, summarising the military situation, declares that the doubt expressed in the Allied press regarding the possiblity that Russia will accomplish her duty as an ally is unjustifiable. It quotes figures showing the disposition of the enemy forces facing the Russians, from which it appears that the enemy, particularly the Germans, are actually more numerous than before the Revolution.

In a similar manner, the enemy's artillery has been largely re-inforced. The difficulties of the Caucasian front are emphasised. Here the Cossacks have to fight hostile Kurds, as well as the Turks, on their lines of communication.

It says that the combative spirit of the Russians is already manifesting itself on the northern front, which leads to the hope of a possibility of the complete regeneration of the army in the future.

Teutons Bring Action Against The Council

Denouncing the municipal registration of Teuton subjects in the International Settlement and claiming that the act infringes on the sovereignty of the Chinese Republic, the German and Austrian subjects have filed legal proceedings against the Council through the Dutch Consulate with the office of the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs. It is understood that Commissioner F. M. Sah will take up the matter with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

LAST QUARTER RECORD IN U-BOATS DESTROYED

Allies' Losses Also Less Than Since Intensified Submarine Warfare Began

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—A high Admiralty official informed Reuter's representative today that more submarines have been destroyed during the last quarter than in any previous quarter, while the shipping losses of the Allies during the same period were fewer than in any previous quarter since intensified submarine warfare began.

TIGHTENED BLOCKADE HITTING DANES HARD

Lacking Raw Materials, Factories Close Down; National Relief Proposed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, October 3.—Owing to the stoppage of supplies of raw materials, consequent on a stricter blockade, unemployment has greatly increased, as numbers of factories have closed down. The Government has introduced a Bill for national relief of the unemployed, with an estimated expenditure of £650,000. It provides for feeding and lodging, with special grants for large families.

COALITION GOVERNMENT IN SWEDEN NOT LIKELY

Right Will Not Give In To Demand Of Left For Constitutional Reform

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, October 3.—A Coalition Government is not likely, as the Right opposes the demand of the Left for constitutional reform.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Perth, W. A., October 3.—The probable state of the Parties in the local elections is Ministerialists 32 and official Laborites 61 members.

Kirin-Changchun Line Gets Japanese Loan

If Obligations Cannot Be Met Railway Will Be Transferred To Bankers

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 5.—The following are reported to be the terms of the Kirin-Changchun Railway loan agreement concluded with Japanese bankers, which is expected to be signed in a few days. The report that the agreement has already been signed is incorrect.

Amount, 6,500,000 Yen, of which 2,500,000 Yen has already been paid. Interest, 5 per cent per annum; net proceeds, 91½ per cent; term, thirty years.

Originally, the Japanese bankers asked as security the property and income of the railway. In the event of the railway being unable to meet the obligations arising from the loan, or the Government being unable to repay it, the railway becomes the property of the Japanese bankers.

During the term of the loan, the Japanese shall manage the railway, but the Chinese Government may appoint a director to supervise its affairs. Three Japanese shall be appointed chiefs of the engineering, traffic and accounts departments. Other officials shall be appointed jointly by the director and the representative of the Japanese bankers.

The Japanese shall receive two per cent of the net profits. All receipts are to be deposited in Japanese banks. Chinese products shall be given prior consideration when materials have to be purchased.

China reserves the right of policing, administering justice and collecting taxes in the railway area. If in future the Chinese Government desires to extend the railway, or to construct branches and requires funds for such purposes, the Japanese shall have a preferential right to supply them.

The Weather

Very cloudy and gloomy weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 77.0 and the minimum 58.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 77.2 and 50.5.

Von Luxburg Denied Both Train and Ship

Also Refused Residence In Argentine, Has To Take Motor To Chile

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Buenos Aires, October 3.—Count von Luxburg, the German Minister, owing to the difficulty of obtaining a safe-conduct, has asked permission to reside at a farm in the interior. The Government has refused. No train or ship will be placed at his disposal and it is reported that he will leave in an automobile for Chile.

N. S. WALES COAL-MINES HELD BY GOVERNMENT

Taken Over During Strike, Will Probably Be Retained Until End Of War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Sydney, October 3.—The Government of New South Wales took over the coal-mines at the commencement of the strike. The Government intends to control the mines for a considerable time, possibly for the duration of the war, paying the owners a certain amount for each ton of coal mined.

Germans Trying-Out New Design of Tank

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters states that the Germans are experimenting with a tank fitted with a beak to assist in crossing trenches. A small conning tower for observation purposes projects from the roof, while the armor comes well down to protect the caterpillars. The tank carries a three-inch gun and two machine-guns.

RUSSIAN CONFERENCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, October 3.—The All-Russia Democratic Conference has decided not to dissolve until the Provisional Parliament has been established.

POPE OFFERED TO BE MEDIATOR OVER BELGIAN QUESTION

Proposed To Entente Powers To Open Conversations With Berlin

GERMANY ANXIOUS

Utilising Press To Keep Negotiations On This Matter To Fore

AUSTRIA'S THREAT

Will Demand Compensation If Terms Not Accepted, Declares Czernin!

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—That the Pope is continuing his peace campaign is evident from the constant reference in Italian Catholic organs to the activities of His Holiness. It is asserted, on the one hand, that the Pope, in forwarding the reply of the Central Empires to the Entente, actually offered to act as mediator in opening conversations with Germany on the subject of Belgium.

On the other hand, it is stated that the Pope confined himself to transmitting the reply to the Entente without comment.

No doubt is entertained in London that Austria and Germany are utilising the Press to keep the question of the negotiations on the subject of Belgium in the forefront.

Austria Wants Arbitration

Amsterdam, October 3.—Count Czernin, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking at a banquet in Budapest, said: "Now that we have dispelled the idea that Austria-Hungary is a moribund State and have shown that we are thoroughly sound, we can rely on a recognition of our vital needs in Europe. Until then, it was impossible to offer to surrender protection of our armaments. Now, we and our allies are in a position to lay aside our arms and submit future conflicts to arbitration."

Count Czernin proceeded to urge the necessity for general obligatory international disarmament, for, otherwise, military necessities will be incomparably greater than in the past and the burden of nations will be intolerable. With regard to naval disarmament, however, narrow ideas must be excepted and there must also be guarantees against an economic war of revenge.

Ridicules Indemnities

Count Czernin ridiculed the idea of the payment of indemnities for the devastation wrought in the Entente countries, unless the latter are prepared to reciprocate with regard to the devastation in Galicia, East Prussia, the region of the Isonzo, Turkey and the German colonies, but the Entente are gradually abating their claims and this also will probably eventually be abandoned.

"We do not need territorial guarantees. We can renounce the enlargement of Austria-Hungary, provided the enemy completely evacuates our territory, but let no-one imagine that this moderate program of ours will hold good for ever.

"If our enemies compel us to continue the war, we will revise our program and demand compensation. I am not very optimistic regarding the readiness of the Entente to conclude peace on the above basis, but our hour has come for guaranteeing the free and peaceful development of Austria-Hungary."

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Oct. 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Oct. 10
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza ..... Oct. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. H'saki M. Oct. 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakusan M. Oct. 16

For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. Oct. 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Inaba Maru Oct. 12
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia.. Oct. 13
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Oct. 18

For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Oct. 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. S'zuoka M. Oct. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano M. Oct. 28

Germans Challenged World On Fighting Power And Are Beaten On It, Says Smuts

Hardest Blows Are to Come from 'Society of Nations Called Or Miscalled British Empire'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Oct. 4.—General Smuts, speaking at a luncheon given at the Connaught Rooms by the Presidents of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, was enthusiastically received. In the course of an important pronouncement, he said: "The people of this country and of the whole Empire deserve to be taken into the confidence of their political leaders. They have cheerfully shouldered immeasurable burdens and their spirit, after three years of the greatest strain, remains unconquerable.

"The magnitude of their performance increases with time and, when the last blows of this great war come to be struck against the enemy, I am sure that the hardest and heaviest will be those coming from this society of nations which we call or miscall the British Empire."

General Smuts said that he felt sure the present war situation is clearing up and the issue is no longer in doubt. He expressed the opinion recently to a French newspaper that the Germans are already beaten and their rulers knew it. That was his conviction.

Mustn't Relax Effort

"It lays on us the clear duty of relaxing no effort, sparing no effort to continue to make good and to reach our goal. The terrible odds we have been fighting against during the early part of the war are being reversed and it is not for us to become weary now that the great goal is looming in sight. The most important of the war situations today is the economic situation, but I must leave this over for some other occasion."

He proposed to take the Germans on the ground on which they were strongest, on which they had challenged the world and calculated their success would be certain. He meant their purely military fighting power.

That was the wrong ground and, in showing it, they had made the greatest mistake in their history, for this is far more than a military war and its decision will more and more depend on political, economic, psychological and other non-military factors. But let them look at the matter from the German angle and see how the purely military situation stands. At the beginning of the fourth year of the war, with one or two exceptions, the enemy are everywhere on the defensive and everywhere slowly retiring before us.

Continual Defeats

"This movement is necessarily slow from the nature of the new form of warfare, which requires an enormous transport, heavy artillery and mechanical apparatus of all kinds, but even an advance of a mile by us involves tremendous losses on the enemy, comparable to those sustained in great battles in former wars. Such losses and defeats are now being continually inflicted on the enemy.

"Take the western front, where the flower of the German army is gathered. One continuous retirement has been proceeding from the summer of last year—very slow but very sure. Verdun, the Champagne, Vimy, Arras, Messines, Langemarcke, Westhoek, Zonnebeke. On that almost immovable line German manhood is bleeding to death and a tragedy of slaughter is being enacted which is probably without parallel in the history of the world.

"You need not advance to the Rhine to defeat Germany. One strip of country is as good as another, as long as they will only stand. Believe me, long before the Rhine is reached, Germany will have sued for peace.

"Our military predominance on the western front is no longer questioned. Remember that the issue of military predominance is the very one on which the Germans challenged the world in August, 1914."

General Smuts touched on the successes obtained by the Italians and also the operations on the Turkish front, where, he said, the ever-victorious Maude had just struck a stunning blow on the Euphrates and captured a division of Turkish troops. Now, when the temperature cools and fighting on the Turkish front becomes possible, we can look forward with interest to developments. There will quite possibly be a keen struggle, but, in the end, Turkey will find that she is not going to be saved by her German masters from further humiliations and defeats.

Offensive In Russia Fatal

The enemy had singled out one opponent for his offensive blows, namely, Russia. He was not sure that from the point of view of far-sighted policy, this was not the greatest and most fatal of all German blunders, for, in striking Russia, she was striking one who, like herself, was an autocracy and who had received a new consciousness from the sufferings of this terrible war—one who has reached some inward crisis of soul, like Saul on the way to Damascus and is now being led blindfold, incapable of offensive action.

Russia is a woman laboring in child-birth and Germany is choosing this moment to strike her down. Whatever the strict rights of the case may be, the spirit of history will never forgive her. The liberty which is being painfully born in Russia will rise to vindicate Russia in the coming generations and will become the most implacable enemy of Germany.

"This is the military situation. The Central Alliance everywhere is beaten and is retiring, except in Russia. You must add to their military danger their exhausted and demoralised internal conditions, of which there is no manner of doubt and the specter of a bankrupt future and then you can see that the end is no longer uncertain.

Hope Is In U-Boats

"All the hopes of Germany are now centered in the submarine, but those hopes are illusory. Whatever the dangers of the submarine, it has ceased to be a decisive factor. Take that from me as a bed-rock fact.

"The published figures show that the submarine is being fought with rapidly increasing vigor and success and, what with our diminishing losses and our rapidly expanding shipbuilding program, we confidently look forward to the time when our tonnage will be on the increase, despite the submarine. It is useless to conceal that there was a time when we felt very anxious about the submarine, but that time has passed.

"The submarine has been beaten by the silent heroism of our navy and our mercantile marine. Deeds have been done on the seas so astounding that details cannot be published until the end of the war. I feel sure the future will appraise this aspect of our naval effort at its true value.

"Defeated on the battlefield, balked in his submarine campaign, the enemy now, in impotent rage, is more and more striking at us through our non-combatants. Aerial warfare against the defenceless is the new weapon."

General Smuts ventured to predict that this weapon would not only fail, but would prove a terrible boomerang to the enemy. He recalled how the Zeppelin raids, which were more dangerous than the aeroplanes, were frustrated and also the frustration of aeroplane attacks by day.

London's Novel Defences

Now that the enemy had turned to night attacks, it was possible that these attacks might continue and conceivably increase in the future. "However, we are not discouraged. We have set about the aerial defence of London along somewhat novel lines, with a great measure of success. London, within the past week, has been visited repeatedly by at least 20 machines every night, yet only one or two generally succeeded in penetrating the defences."

General Smuts reassured the public that nothing will be left undone to more completely protect the nerve center of the Empire. He eulogised the calmness and heroism the vast bulk of the population has displayed under very trying experiences, derided the mendacious German versions of the raids and pointed out that many times more people had been killed or injured in bits of Belgium than in these air-raids.

"I think, however, there is a little too much light-heartedness. Nothing can be wider of the mark than the distortions reaching Germany and buoying up her people with the false hope that the raids are undermining our national *morale*: that London has the jumps and is being converted into a heap of ruins. All will be well if all do their duty.

Seek Military Objectives

"Our air-policy has been entirely different from that of the enemy. Our main and constant object has been to obtain and to maintain a military predominance in the air on the various fronts and to bomb only military objectives.

"Since July 31, we have been fighting a great battle in Flanders which has meant a great and simultaneous struggle in the air. On the Somme, we completely mastered the enemy in the air; consequently, he made the greatest efforts to prevent a repetition of that state of affairs and concentrated a great many aeroplanes against us from other fronts.

"We started bombing with heavier-than-air machines and the enemy followed us, but he has not caught us up. Enemy bombs dropped on French towns and the troops behind the lines are doing far more damage and causing heavier losses than we have suffered in England."

PORTUGUESE CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF REPUBLIC

Crowd At Consulate Reception Does Honor To The Seventh Anniversary

The seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Portugal was celebrated here yesterday by a crowd of distinguished guests who filled to overflowing the Portuguese Consulate on Bubbling Well Road at the official reception held by Consul-General d'Oliveira.

Among those present were the Consuls-General of Great Britain, the United States, Belgium, France, Russia, Japan, Italy, Spain and Brazil and other prominent officials including Commissioner of Foreign Affairs F. M. Sah and his staff. Dr Wu Ting-fang, former Premier and many others called during the reception, between the hours of 4.30 and 6 p.m.

The officers of the Portuguese Company, S.V.C., many of the volunteers and the heads of the various Portuguese organisations were present in large numbers. No formal program of speeches was adhered to but all present joined in drinking heartily to the continued success and prosperity of the Portuguese Republic.

In celebration of the date there appeared yesterday an illustrated paper printed in Portuguese and entitled "The Fifth of October." It was edited by Mr. Thucydides Rangel and besides including a large number of interesting illustrations portraying high officials of Portugal and recent war scenes, contained also a number of well written articles topical to the date. The paper is in every way a distinct credit to its editors.

PSYCHOLOGY AND WAR QUEST SOCIETY'S TOPIC

Dr. Chatley Leads Discussion On Effect Of War On Nations' Mental Reactions

A discussion of psychology and the war inaugurated the year's activities of the Quest Society yesterday. The discussion followed a talk on that subject by Dr. Herbert Chatley.

Before Dr. Chatley's talk it was explained that the society was an organisation for inquiry into subjects of conduct, belief and psychology in general, a search for truth. It was emphasised that the society was not a religious sect, theosophical lodge or circle of highbrows, but only a body for the consideration of fundamental subjects.

The public is invited both to membership in the society and attendance at the meetings. The meetings henceforth will be held every Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock in the office of Lafuente and Wooten, in the Union Building.

Dr. Chatley in his talk dwelt on the subject of mass suggestion, as it has been used by both sides, particularly the Central Powers. He cited the use of communiques to produce certain mental effects on masses of people. He analysed also the strength of the ideal on the part of the Entente peoples as a counter-suggestion.

One of the most extraordinary psychological phenomena brought out by the war, he said, was the German idea of the power of the will and the testing of its theory that a nation merely by willing a certain thing as a nation can achieve that thing. As a corollary to this he gave the development of race consciousness. A deliberate effort in that direction had long been made by a certain school of Germans, but among the other peoples it has developed as an inevitable product of warfare.

A general discussion followed Dr. Chatley's talk.

Premier Tuan Declares He Seeks Peace In China, But Will Fight if South Forces

Staff Correspondence to the China Press

Peking, Oct. 1.—China may be engaged in the greatest war in history but the relative importance of its foreign and domestic questions at this time can be gathered from a short chat with any member of the cabinet. Recent developments in the South today completely overshadow plans for effective participation in the war.

The writer has had a lengthy interview with Premier Tuan Chi-jui. Of that interview nine-tenths was concerned with the domestic situation. Asked what China was doing and would do, now that it was a participant in the World War, the Premier made this brief statement:

"China will do what is right in the war. I will take its part. The question of sending troops to Europe has been for some time under consideration in the Cabinet and it has been decided to despatch a force but the details have not been arranged."

A request for a statement of the Premier's policy as to the south, however, opened the floodgates of conversation—and the Premier is generally a man of reticence. The Premier says he is for peace—if the other side yields. The recent developments in Hunan have sharpened his resentment—and that resentment is still keen—and he delivered himself of what is practically an ultimatum. If Kwangtung and Kwangsi troops move into Hunan, Peking will send a force to crush the whole southern movement. And if that movement is crushed, those at the head of it will not be dealt with leniently. This Premier Tuan said, in almost those words.

He spoke in ill-concealed terms of contempt for those of the Canton party. He called the provisional government in Canton childish and pointed in scorn to the fact that it was not even in Canton but in the small place of Whampoa. And it did not even have the support of Cantonese, he said.

Their latest act he called the circulation of the rumors of the new monarchist plot which have stirred Peking the last week. They have done that to stir up more trouble, which is their only aim. And that they will do, no matter what concessions he makes to them. Experience has taught him that it is futile to make concessions in the way of compromise. There will always be that same small element to make trouble.

As to those reports of a new monarchical movement, they are all baseless, Tuan said. And he said unequivocally that he would fight any such attempt just as he did the last one, when, in spite of the fact that he had just been dismissed by President Li Yuan-hung, he went to Machang, raised the standard of republicanism and entered in time to prevent Chang Hsun from getting re-inforcements. He has already gone half way on the road to making permanent the republic; he must necessarily go the rest of the way.

The Premier then emphasised the fact that he had always striven for peace since the Republic was started. In 1915, after Yuan Shih-k'ai's death, he had agreed to the reconvocation of the old parliament on the condition that it deal with only three questions —the approval of the Cabinet, the drafting of the constitution and the revision of the act governing the election of Parliament. When, after months of obstruction, it had failed to do any of these things, there was nothing but for it to go.

The Premier then took up the present controversy over whether the Provisional National Council should be summoned or the Parliament, as demanded by General Lu Yung-ting. A mandate has already been issued convoking a parliament, he said, but it being necessary first to summon the Council, a mandate to this end also has been issued. The original duty of that Council was to formulate a law for the election of parliament and since the old parliament has been dissolved the new one cannot meet until the law for the method of its election is drafted. But that parliament will meet before April of next year because the election of the new President must come before it in July.

At this point the Premier interpolated, unasked, a strange statement. It is not his ambition to become president, he said, and he never will consent to accept the presidency. And if another man can be found to take the Premiership, he will be ready to retire to private life at any time.

The Premier's position in short is this: he will have internal peace if possible. That will be for the south to say. If the southern leaders keep their bounds, if they remain quiet, he will do nothing. But if they take any step, if they make any aggressive move with their troops, he will fight.

ONLY 3 BASES REMAIN TO GERMANS IN AFRICA

Mahenge, Liwale And Massassi Still Hold Out; Net Drawing Closer Every Day

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 3.—Reuter's correspondent at Massindye states that the situation in East Africa is as interesting as it is hopeful. The theater of war is now confined to a single corner of the colony, while the difficulty of feeding the troops, which was so great early in the campaign, has been obviated by the establishment of sea bases at Kilwa and Lindi, in close proximity to the fighting front. Mahenge, Liwale and Massassi are the only points of importance left to the Germans and the net is daily drawing closer around them.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have just finished building several houses with all modern improvements, tennis lawns, flush closets, garage, etc.

These houses are for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

HOUSES FOR RENT

We have Houses for Rent in both English and French Settlements.

LAND FOR SALE

We have Land for Sale in sizes to suit purchasers. Building lots and land for mills and factories.

For Particulars Apply To

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

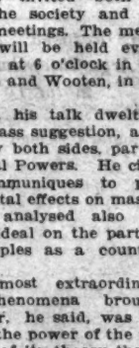
39 Nanking Road

THE EXCESSIVE MOISTURE of Shanghai and China calls for a battery specially designed to meet such conditions. This is the

COLUMBIA DRY BATTERY

Moisture - proof

For Telephones
Bells
Motor Cars
Motor Boats
etc.



FRESH STOCK

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

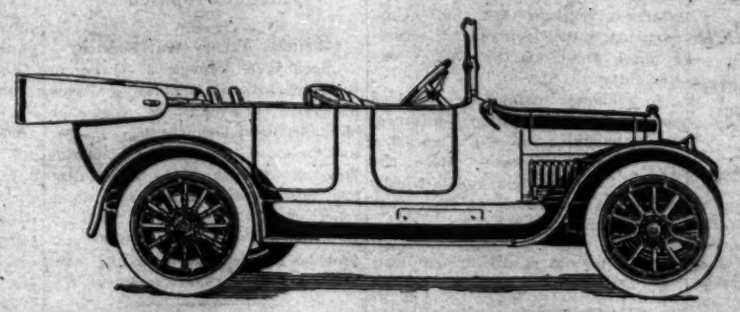
Sole Agents For

The National Carbon Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Cadillac

TYPE 55

"STANDARD OF THE WORLD"



SEVEN-PASSENGER EIGHT-CYLINDER

The verdict of those who have experienced the super-luxury of the Cadillac-Eight is—"The sweetest running car in the world."

PARTICULARS AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON APPLICATION TO

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Phones: 3809 Hire Dept.: 3807 Repairs: 2661 Office.

STERNEST PHASE NOW, AIMS YET UNACHIEVED, CHURCHILL'S WARNING

Must Grimly Stick On; Spion Kop And Dardanelles Lost For Want Of One Effort

U-BOATS ARE PERIL STILL

Second German Campaign Foiled, But Other Novel Forms May Develop

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 3.—Mr. Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, at a luncheon given in his honor by the Aldwych Club, today, said: "We, at this moment, are actually in the sternest phase of the war. We are actually entering the phase in which the convulsion of nations will be most intense and when the fruits which are gathered and gained may be won for evermore or shamefully and improvidently cast away.

"This is no time to talk of peace. This is the time to talk of British will, British power and British duty. There is no difference whatever between the kind of peace Mr. Asquith called for in his speech last week and the peace President Wilson demands.

"Both their expositions pointed to the same conclusion, namely, the decisive overthrow of Prussian militarism. Both pointed to that as the supreme aim of our present exertion and the sole and indispensable settlement of Europe on the basis of right, freedom and consideration of the law of nationality as will conduce to the future permanent security of the civilised world.

Aims Not Yet Achieved

"Our war-aims have been soberly re-stated, but have not been achieved. Prussian militarism is not yet overthrown. It is no extravagance of speech to say that the leaders of that militarism are the enemies of the human race.

"If the war ended tomorrow in an inconclusive peace, Prussian militarism would claim that it has saved Germany from invasion and defeat and the German Junker leaders would tell the German people they had saved them and would appeal for their future support. They would invite us, on the morrow of such a fatal peace, to become their friends and cultivate commercial relations.

"I say it is our opinion, at the end of three years of war, that, under no circumstances, will we accept a solution of that kind. It would be an unmeasured and unmeasurable blunder, worse than any crime, to make peace before our vital objects have been achieved.

"If the Germans become, as it were, a grown-up nation like the liberated and emancipated democracies of the world, as a result of the hard lessons of the war, then there will be peace again in the world—a real enduring peace—but, if the war ends in an inconclusive peace, Britain will never rest under the prevailing conditions. Everyone will say this matter must be finished. Equally, the United States will never rest until a definite decision, one way or the other, has been obtained."

Must Grimly Stick On

Mr. Winston Churchill proceeded to emphasise the necessity for grimly sticking on. He pointed out that one might cast away the prize at the moment when one only would have to grasp it. That had happened twice in his experience of war.

Once he saw it at Spion Kop and again in the case of the Dardanelles, when one effort more would have secured the complete result. He asserted that, if we took the necessary vigorous offensive measures, there was no reason why the dangers and privations facing us should not be successfully overcome. He was profoundly convinced that we still retain the power to solve every difficulty and to emerge triumphantly from the perils with which we are surrounded.

Mr. Winston Churchill declared that the great feature of the last six months had been the check of the German submarine campaign against Great Britain. It had failed to hamper our economic life or military action or to cut us off from our great re-inforcements from America.

In February and March, very elaborate surveys were made over the whole field of our economic and military life, with a view to ascertaining what would be our capacity for continuing the war on the basis of certain heavy continuous sinkings of our vessels by submarines and it was found that we should be able to continue the war, if necessary and to carry on across the sea and feed and maintain ourselves for a period so long that other decisions would certainly intervene before it expired.

Submarines Not Defeated

Mr. Churchill said that he had lately had the pleasing experience of increasing the figures, after writing up the scales of munition activities. It was too soon to say that submarinism had been defeated.

We do not know in what novel form it may be renewed, or how soon counter-measures against those novel forms may become effective, but it is not too soon to say that the second great German submarine campaign against these islands, which is the vital factor, against which all else stands on a different footing, has been checked and even repulsed. It is not too soon to recognise the immense exertions of our sailors and the Admiralty in coping with the great difficulties of the situation.

Our capacity to wage war has not been impaired. The submarine has been powerless to affect it. The reserves of food in this country were far greater than at the beginning of submarine warfare and the great resources of our islands have not yet been realised.

If the war is prolonged, our armies next year will be stronger and better supplied than ever. On the Somme, our artillery fired in a fortnight many thousands of tons of shells. During our present offensive, of under three weeks, the tonnage of shells fired was double the whole of the battle of the Somme. Next year, the power of our artillery will, despite the submarine, undergo another great increase.

The Allies, united in confidence, will not fail but they should remember that that confidence is shared by the Germans; hence, their desperate efforts to terrorise cities and, hence, their efforts to drive back our soldiers. They know that the British are the vital factors of the war—that this Empire stands alone between them and victory. The Empire is a force which cannot be broken, a force which will be made stronger by trial and grow in intensity as the months pass.

ARMY AND AGRICULTURE SELECT DRAFTS JOINTLY

Thorough Co-ordination Is British Plan; Will Make All Enemy Aliens Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 3.—Colonel Auckland Geddes, Director of National Service, speaking at Edinburgh, today, regarding man-power, said that the demands of the Ministry of Agriculture and the army, henceforth, would be dealt with exactly in the same way in relation to the whole field of man-power and strategy and it would no longer be possible to say that the army had been allowed to seize men as it pleased. The departments now had definitely co-ordinated their function—the transfer from civil employment not of primary importance and even from the army, navy and air services of such numbers of men as the War Cabinet declared necessary.

He would be no party to industrial compulsion. For the great transferences of labor required, he proposed to utilise the trade unions for trade unionists and the employment exchanges for the others, men and women, to be enrolled as war-workers or as war-work volunteers. No man would lose by his transfer.

Enemy aliens would not be allowed to grow fat at the expense of the men serving the country. Every enemy alien, regardless of his age, would be required to undertake work of national importance, under the Ministry; otherwise he would be interned. With regard to neutral aliens, he hoped to get large numbers to undertake such work.

There was no present intention to raise the military age; it might be necessary later. Meanwhile, the army required as many volunteers between thirty and fifty years of age as it could get.

Scene In American Camp Behind The Lines In France

A scene in a camp of the American troops, under Major-General John J. Pershing, in France. The boys are seen getting ready for dinner.

British Take 72,513 Prisoners This Year

51,435 Are Germans; Have Lost 15,850 Men Themselves And Not A Single Gun

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—General Maurice, Director of Military Operations, in his weekly review gives the following figures of troops employed since July 31 to date: English 70 per cent, Colonial 16 per cent, Scottish 8 per cent, Irish 6 per cent. Their respective casualties during the same period were: English 76 per cent, Colonial 8 per cent, Scottish 10 per cent, Irish 6 per cent.

From the beginning of the year, to September 30, 51,435 Germans were taken prisoners and 332 heavy guns captured. Our total losses during the same period were 15,065 prisoners and no guns. From the beginning of the year, to September 30, in all the theaters of war, we took 72,513 prisoners and captured 470 guns, while we lost 15,850 prisoners and no guns.

Our greatest success in the air was at the battle of the Somme, when we swamped the Germans. We had led in initiative ever since. We were the first to begin bombing and had put in double the quantity the Germans have.

We initiated everything in the air and the enemy have never been able to interfere with our photography or artillery spotting. We have concentrated on main issues.

The importance of Gen. Maude's victory at Ramadie lies in the fact that it is a point from which the enemy might have made a flank attack on Bagdad.

Colonel Repington, the military correspondent of The Times, referring to Sir Douglas Haig's repulse of the furious and reiterated counter-attacks made by the enemy, emphasises the unusually arduous conditions under which these victories have been gained. He says that, for some weeks, the British armies alone have delivered great attacks.

All along the whole of the vast length of the other fronts held by the Allies, there has been no great attack at all. When the whole length of the Allied lines is over 1,600 miles and we are doing the chief fighting on a front of a dozen miles, the character of the contest becomes somewhat homeric.

Although the enemy have brought up men, guns and aircraft from all parts of the other fronts and concentrated them against us, the Germans were beaten every day.

PRINCE HEADS ORDER

Reuter's Service

London, October 3.—The Press Bureau announces that the Prince of Wales has been appointed Grand Master and the Marquis of Lansdowne Chancellor of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

SINK 9 FRENCH SHIPS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 3.—Last week, 998 merchantmen arrived and 989 left French ports. Five vessels over and four under 1,600 tons were sunk during the same period.

Vessels To Arrive

From London
Kaga Maru ..... Oct. 8
Katori Maru ..... Oct. 16
Kamo Maru ..... Oct. 30
From San Francisco
Venezuela ..... Oct. 20
From Tacoma
Chicago Maru ..... Nov. 8
From Seattle
Yokohama Maru ..... Oct. 10

LICENSING OF EXPORTS EXTENSION OF POLICY

Allies Now Require Permit On All Goods For Holland And Scandinavia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 3.—Reuter's Agency learns that yesterday's export order does not involve a new policy, but is merely an extension of the principles hitherto followed by the Allies. The object is to require export licences for all goods alike destined for Holland and Scandinavia, with the exceptions mentioned, thus enabling the authorities to control the whole export trade uniformly and direct its flow. Up to the present, certain unimportant classes of goods have been exported free of licences.

THE
American-Oriental Banking Corporation
Incorporated under American Charter July 9th, 1917
Raven Trust Building
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
ACCOUNTS INVITED

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60 or 65.
Resources ..... Tls. 470,000

INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Marine, Motor Car, Burglary, Fidelity — Lowest rates

GOLD INVESTMENTS
We have for sale in amounts of G.$10 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS
We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

ALSO
Anglo-Java
Ayer Tawa
Chemor
Consolidated
Dominion
Kato Bahroe
H. and S. Bank
Weeks
Telephone
In small or large amounts

HOUSES TO LET
NEAR FRENCH PARK, containing five rooms, three bedrooms, two bathrooms with latest modern fittings, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 125 per month from November 1st.

HOUSES FOR SALE
ON ROUTE VALLON, containing dining and drawing rooms, large halls, 4 bedrooms with built—in closets and cupboards, 3 tiled bathrooms with latest modern fittings, large veranda and servants' quarters, garden, tennis, etc. Tls. 25,000.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Rd. Tel. 60 or 65.

BALKAN AIR-RAIDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 4.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports:—Our aeroplanes have carried out a very successful raid, on an extensive scale, bombing camps and dumps on Belashitza and Planina. They used their machine-guns and scattered some enemy troops and brought down a hostile aeroplane.

Our cavalry drove some detachments of the enemy out of Jenimah, southward of Seres and destroyed an observation post.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo on Wednesday.

The C.N .s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

Silk shipped from Shanghai to Europe per M.M. s.s. Atlantique, which left here on Wednesday, October 3, totaled 542 bales; waste silk 619 bales.

Siccawei Weather Report

4.—The weather conditions are most unsettled. Although the barometers be generally rising in Central China, local perturbations take place in the Yangtsze Valley with the result of persisting rainy weather at the mouth of the Blue River. Other depressions are shown in Liaotung, on the Sea of Japan and on the Eastern Sea. A new typhoon is developing, East of the Philippines.

5.—Cloudy, gloomy, damp weather, still 9 a.m., changeable but improving weather afterwards.

Friday, October 5, 1917.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	762.73	763.65
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.03	30.07
Variation mm for 24h	−1.79	−1.50
Variation mm for 12h	↑0.84	−0.66
Wind—Direction	NW	NW
Wind—Kilom per hour	5	7
Wind—Miles	3.1	4.3
Temperature—Cen ...	15°6	18°0
Temperature—Fah ...	60.1	64.4
Humidity: co	98	84
Nebulosity 5-10	9	10
Rainfall mm	1.1	—
Rainfall inches	0.04	—

We Carry large stocks of PAINTS

SOLD AT THE SIGN OF THE SUN

at MODERATE PRICES for every concervable purpose.

Our CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT will undertake your Painting at native contractors' figures.

Our FOREIGN SUPERVISION enables us to guarantee all work

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.
PAINT DEPARTMENT
18 Kiangse Road Tel. No. 108

KODAK Finishing
with us is a speciality. Try us with some of your work and be convinced
Burr, 3 Broadway

"Recess"—

Made Slightly Larger Than The Average Size Cigarette

Westminster Tobacco Company, Ltd. LONDON

"The big Virginian brother of the Westminster Family."

Cigarettes—

JAPANESE NOTE IN NEW PARIS STYLES

'Geisha' Is Popular Model Of Gray Broadcloth And Navy Crepe Satin

WAIST LOW, SKIRT HIGH

Poiret Evening Models Show High, Straight Decolletage And Little Sleeves

Several of the influential houses in Paris which still largely dictate the styles of the world, held their autumn openings on August 11. Cabled reports sketching briefly the marked characteristic of each collection were published in the New York Women's Wear of August 13 and give an unusually clear idea of the styles dictated by Paris for the fall now being entered. The cables are collected into the following article:

Paris, August 13.—There is a tendency on the part of the house of Premet to return to draped effects and bias arrangements.

The waistline is longer than that of last season, and the skirts remain short.

Tunic effects are numerous, many of them in twisted arrangements or raised at the sides, with the bottom in airy effect.

Several waists are cut straight on one side, the other pulled across to form big revers.

A number of models show the upper portion of the frock light, to contrast with a dark skirt, or a dark waist with light skirt.

Some favorite color combinations are gray combined, and copper, black and lime color, dark blue and pinkish caramel, and bright blue or aubergine combined with black.

Japanese influence is discernible in several models, on plain lines with closely fitted shoulders.

Silk embroidery is used in lozenge and circle designs; and narrow ribbons form fastening and belts, in the latter instance with floating streamers.

The tailored costumes show long jackets and bloused skirts, in such fabrics as duvetyn, Buracotta, and velvet. Green, beige, copper tortoiseshell, navy and gray are the leading shades.

For the afternoon, several of the dresses are made with elbow sleeves, and for these satin is greatly used as well as velours.

Soft girdles, lined with bright colors, accompany these models.

The model has the entire waist of wide galon, half plain and half braided. The skirt of this model is made in tunic effect.

Redingotes without sleeves are also featured in some of these models.

Most of these models are developed in duvetyn or serge over satin foundations.

For evening, the effect is restrained. Metal embroideries are employed as trimmings, also jet, beaded tulle and Japanese motifs worked in silk.

Black satin combined with color is featured for evening wear. The trains are small and pointed. Light green and pink are among the shades for evening.

The wraps show a great deal of fur chiefly in straight collars. Ribbed velours in plain colors, and black satin are the fabrics chosen for these wraps.

When velvet is used for evening models it is generally in turquoise or pink.

New Poiret Models

The slender silhouette and the normal or low waistline are featured by Paul Poiret in his new models.

The tailored suits shown by this house at its opening display are made with long jackets, most of them of velours de laine in bright blue, copper, or beige combined with blue.

The dresses are straight and show a good deal of yarn embroidery. There are a few bolero effects.

For the afternoon, satin is the accepted material, in beige, taupe, navy and black, ornamented with fur or tarnished metal embroidery.

An unusual model is of heavy beige plush with a silvery reflection, trimmed with black velvet.

The evening models shown by this house are without trains, and shown high, straight decolletage and little sleeves.

Silver lame interwoven with pink or blue has been employed for some of these models. Black mousseline has been effectively combined with white mousseline and black and white jet.

One model with black satin skirt bloused at the bottom has bright rose ribbon brocaded in metal crossing to form the bodice.

Without trimming is another model, developed in broad warp stripes of white and silver, and with the skirt made in culotte effect.

A dinner frock of Spanish inspiration has a bodice of black velvet and a wide gathered skirt of woolen stuff striped in gold, bright blue and black. Skunk fur is employed as trimming.

The coats shown by Poiret have scarf collars and broad cuffs, trimmed with tassels.

One model in brick duvetyn has been trimmed with moleskin; another in the same material but beige in color has trimmings of muskrat. Black satin brocaded with metal in a design of cashmere palms has sable trimmings.

Velvet striped in silver used with plain velvet is a favorite combination. Reddish brown louisine is the background for padded embroidery in bright blue.

Bourniche Note Japanese

In point both of embroideries and coloring the Bourniche collection shows a strong Japanese note.

The silhouette approved by this house is straight, developed for the most part in black or blue satin or velvet with bright blue embroideries.

A great deal of fur is introduced on the coat models; but is used with greater restraint on the dresses.

The tailored costumes are simple, most of them developed in duvetyn and showing medium jackets.

The smartest frock shown by Bourniche are made with long redingotes.

For afternoon, velvet, satin, silk jersey and crepe are the leading materials.

Simple dinner gowns are featured by this house for evening wear, worn with transparent lace mantles. Both light and heavy effects are shown in metal lace for these; and Chantilly and embroidered tulle is also employed.

The wraps are of velvet, duvetyn and satin.

Doeuillet Collection

The buyers who attended the Doeuillet collection expressed themselves as greatly pleased at the display of models.

The suit jackets are knee length or sligtly shorter, most of them with fitted upper part and two-yard wide skirt sections. Scarf collars are shown on some of these; on others the square shape is used, developed in fur 12 inches deep and cut to fasten snugly around the throat.

The skirts average from seven to eight inches from the ground and in general are slightly wider than those offered by the other French houses.

Yoke effects are seen on some of these skirts, and some have pleated side effects.

Mohair braid four inches wide forms an interesting trimming on several of the suit coats, as well as dresses.

Bordeaux is a novelty suit color featured by this house, and some checked woolens are seen, with bright blue in them. Mixed jersey is employed for several models, and velours de laine is strongly in evidence.

The striking feature of the dresses is the tunic, in some instances slashed on the sides. There are also many panel effects.

"Geisha" is the name given to one popular model of pale gray broadcloth and navy crepe satin. The bodice crosses in front in kimono-fashion, and the model is embroidered in Japanese style.

In general the dresses made by Doeuillet show long-waisted effects.

Combinations of fabrics are popular, as, for instance, black velvet with black and white checked woolen cloth; satin with chiffon, and ederella with satin.

Some metallic embroidery also is seen, as well as embroidery in silk floss. Both jet belts and cord girdles are employed.

The evening gowns are short, with only a few models showing a train.

Sapphire blue and Manon pink are the leading colors for evening wear, and velvet, taffeta and silk nets are largely employed by this house.

Little metal brocade is seen.

Kolinsky, mole, seal and castor are the furs featured by Doeuillet.

A particularly successful evening wrap is of geranium velvet, trimmed with kolinsky.

The Doucet Opening

The collection of models displayed at the Doucet opening clearly demonstrates that war has not yet been able to impair the creative ability of the French.

The head designer, de la Penne, received many hearty congratulations.

The suits are considered excellent in design, made with jackets of knee length or even shorter. Many hang loose from the shoulders and are belted.

Some show cutaway front effects, but the newest note is seen in jackets made belted in front, with loose back panel falling in a straight line from the neck.

Several suits have jackets that slip on over the head.

The fur collars that trim these coats are large, the average size being 20 inches long by 15 inches wide. Many fur bands are also introduced on both jackets and skirts.

There are, for example, some coats trimmed by a foot-wide band of fur directly in front and back, but omitted at the sides.

The skirt length for the tailleurs remains the same as that of last season, seven inches from the ground; but the skirts are cut narrower. The average width is five feet around, but there are some even narrower.

There are a few loop effects at the waist on some of the skirts, but the straight skirt is generally featured.

The general opinion exists that the long coats offered by Doucet are among the best yet seen. Velours de laine and velvet are the fabrics most frequently employed.

Doucet is using more fur than many of the other French houses. A number of these coats show wide fur band trimmings and cape collars of fur that reach to the waistline.

A great deal of dyed squirrel and rabbit is employed, as well as kolinsky and white and gray fox, the last mentioned being particularly prominent. One model is of baby lamb.

In the matter of materials, Doucet is using much more velvet this season. Among the favored fabrics for suits are velour de laine, duvetyn, serge, mouffons, wool jersey, and Scotch plain suitings.

Black and white effects are strongly emphasised in these models.

The dresses are made on straight lines, some with tunic effects which flare over narrow foundation skirts. Both Georgette crepe and satin are featured, as well as some silk brocades.

While most of the other houses have resorted to embroideries for decorative purposes, Doucet prefers fur. When embroidery is shown by this, house it is usually of Japanese inspiration.

The dresses are worn under long mantles of velvet or duvetyn reaching to the instep, an interesting variation of the long coat.

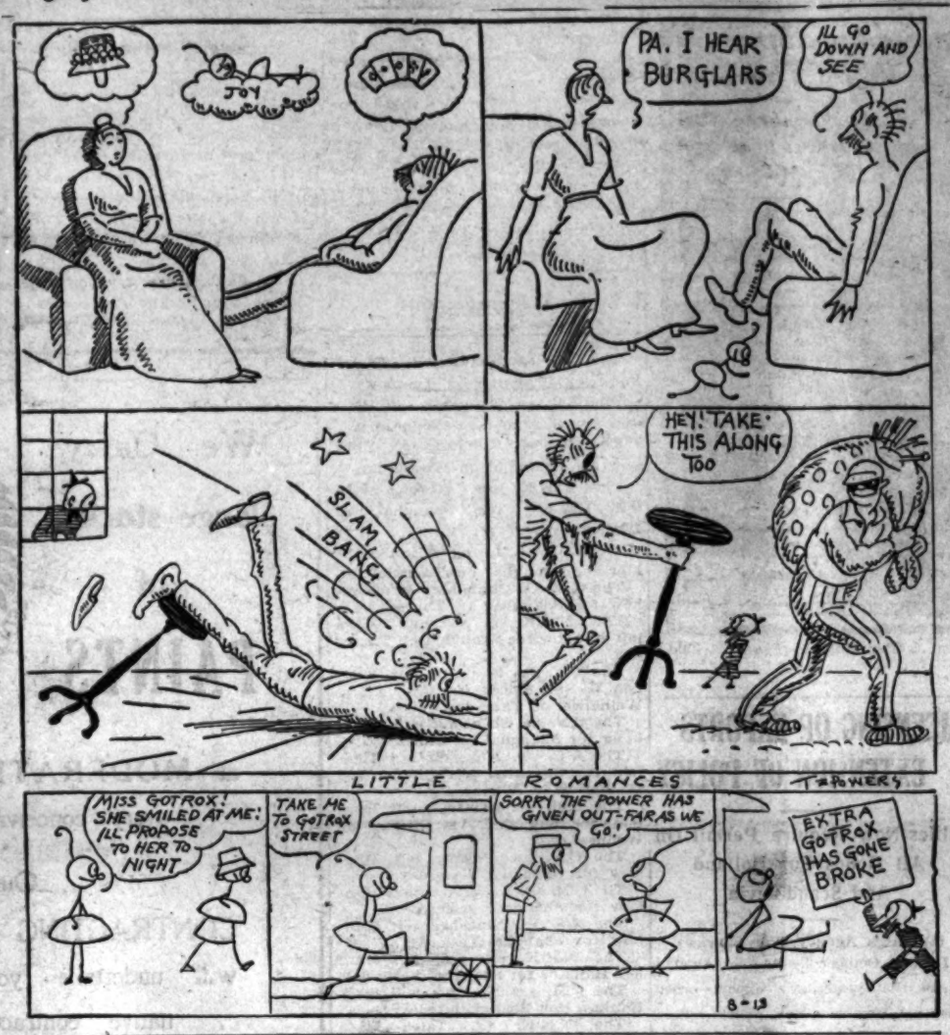
Several of the evening gowns are made with narrow trains. For these evening models, much jet is employed, as well as metallic and black net laces.

Some net dresses with spangles and leaves are shown.

Elaborate effects predominate, developed in metal brocades, or in plain materials heavily embroidered.

Black, white and old gold are the leading shades for evening, while light gray, navy, "dead leaf," and chocolate are the favorite suit colors.

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers


JOY
PA. I HEAR BURGLARS
I'LL GO DOWN AND SEE
SLAM BANG
HEY! TAKE THIS ALONG TOO
LITTLE ROMANCES
T. POWERS
MISS GOTROX! SHE SMILED AT ME! I'LL PROPOSE TO HER TO NIGHT
TAKE ME TO GOTROX STREET
SORRY THE POWER HAS GIVEN OUT-FARAS WE GO!
EXTRA GOTROX HAS GONE BROKE
8-13

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results."
W. A. CRANDALL, M. D.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

"I find your Castoria is very beneficial in the treatment of children's ailments."
F. DAVIS, M. D.,
Chicago, Ill.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and, aside from my own family experience, I have, in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."
WM. J. MCCRANN, M. D.,
Omaha, Neb.

"I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what stuff is put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use in proper cases. I judge it to be a very useful, as well as harmless family medicine."
N. B. SIZER, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

FOR SALE

FOUR WOODEN STEAMERS

PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS:

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Length Over All	89'2"	154'3"	125'0"	117'8"
Breadth Moulded	16'0"	22'6"	21'0"	20'0"
Draft	7'6"	10'5"	7'0"	7'5"
Horse Power	43	55	50	55
Speed (Knots)	8	9	10	9
Displacement	106T.	177T.	96T.	136T.

Intending buyers of the above steamers are requested to consult with the Chin Tuh Native Bank, 13 Men Yang Li, Chinese Bund, Shanghai, when further particulars may be obtained.

上海南市綿陽里晉德銭莊林鴻卿君

15121

MONEY you can't lose

Convenient as Cash. Safe as a Check—

Cost 10c for $10.00
50c for $100.00

TRAVEL isn't completely enjoyable as long as you worry about losing your money or having it stolen. Make your journey care-free by taking Wells Fargo Travelers Checks.

If you lose cash there is no redress—it is gone. If you lose Wells Fargo Checks you get a refund. Your signature alone converts them into cash. In effect, Wells Fargo Travelers Checks insure your pocketbook against loss.

A party, roughing it in the mountains not long ago, actually was held up. But they carried Wells Fargo Checks and emerged from the experience with their funds intact. Brigands, burglars and "hold-up" men do not "accept" our Travelers Checks.

Further information.

8 KIUKIANG ROAD
(Corner Szechuen Road.)

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready in an instant by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure ;
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked ;
HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees ;
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly ;
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when wanted;
HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.
In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 & 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

Since War broke out

5,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

FOILED AGAIN!

Yale Products Have a Good Name

and Yale Products live up to their name.

The soundness of the Yale methods and Yale practice is proved every day, in every corner of the world, in the service of Yale Products. And whatever Yale Product you buy—a night-latch, door-closer, padlock, or builders' hardware,—you get from it the enduring service you have a right to look for in the product of an organization that has adhered to one unswerving ideal for nearly half a century.

Look for the name "YALE" on the product. It is your guarantee.

For sale by hardware dealers.

YALE Locks and Hardware

MUSTARD & CO.
AGENTS
22 Museum Road Shanghai

YALE Locks and Hardware

Western China Is Topic Of Interesting Lecture

Mr. E. C. Wilton Gives Talk Before Large Audience At Royal Asiatic Society Hall

Speaking to a crowded auditorium Mr. E. C. Wilton, of the British Consular Service, read a most interesting paper on the "Border Provinces of Western China," before the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, last evening. Sir Everard Fraser, British Consul-General, presided at the meeting and introduced the speaker. Mr. Wilton, who has lately spent much time in the west of China, dealt with the people and the natural characteristics of the great border provinces.

"These provinces," Mr. Wilton said, in part, "are three in number, Kansu, Szechuen and Yunnan, and they form the boundary between western China and Central Asia.

"Kansu, the most northern of the provinces, is 125,000 square miles in area and has a population of 6,000,000 people. In some sections of the north-west part there is a certain amount of agriculture, but the country for the most part is laboring under the general unrest subsequent to a civil war and two Mohammedan rebellions.

"Szechuen, or the land of the Four Rivers, is the largest of all the provinces of China. It has an area double that of Kansu and doubles the former province's population. It provides everything that its people need for existence, with the exception of cotton. A marked feature of its agricultural character, as against its industrial nature, is the absence of villages. There is throughout the country a tendency to separate. The whole countryside is dotted with separate farm dwellings.

"The natural resources of Szechuen include abundant salt wells. These wells in many places are over 3,000 feet deep and are bored by hand. The brine is pulled up by hand on ropes wound on bamboo drums.

"From a political and ethnographical point of view the western country of Szechuen is by far the most interesting. These are the wild stretches toward the Tibetan marshes. In the eastern section the inhabitants are chiefly Chinese. This territory was practically depopulated by the mad outlaw Chang in the 17th century, but has since been repopulated by Chinese from the various other provinces. Owing to the terror in which the country was held, many of these colonists had to be brought in chains.

"Szechuen is wealthy. It not only sends money to the central government but it lends it to its poorer neighbors as well. Its wealth and strategic importance explains China's suspicion toward India and the acquisition of Tibet as a buffer between the two countries, a fear which it is needless to say is entirely groundless.

"Szechuen owes its extensive prosperity not only to its fertility and the industry of its people, but also to its excellent water communications, of which the River Yangtze is the main artery. The city of Chungking, with a population of 300,000 and situated 1,400 miles from the sea, is the gateway for its extensive commerce. Formerly the river's deep gorges and perilous rapids made necessary the drawing up of boats by two ropes, but now, as a culmination of the ideas of Sir Archibald Little, there is steam navigation up the river."

Yunnan, Mr. Wilton said, was the most important province politically of the three, forming as it does the border facing Tibet, Burma and Indo-China. With an area of 150,000 square miles and a population of 10,000,000, it is situated on a broken plateau, some 6,000 feet above sea level and ridged with mountain ranges. It has not yet recovered from a fierce Mohammedan war which lasted 18 years and claimed 10,000,000 victims.

The acquisition of the three border provinces, the speaker stated, was not an accident but a well defined policy of the Manchu emperors of the middle 18th century, who saw that the wastes of Tibet and Mongolia could neter be colonised by Chinese. Mr. Wilton then spoke of the peoples of the three provinces and of their customs and habits of living. Extending the topic to include Tibet, he said that one of the Grand Llamas, at the beginning of the European war, had offered a contingent of 1,000 men to Great Britain and that today daily prayers were being offered for the success of Britain and her allies in the struggle.

Ningpo Missionary Association Meets

Special Correspondence to the China Press

Ningpo, October 3.—The Ningpo Missionary Association held its first meeting of the fall on Tuesday evening, October 2, at the home of Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Smith. The attendance was good in spite of the fact that quite a number from each mission in Ningpo are away on furlough. Two new members were welcomed into the association, these being Rev. and Mrs. Millican, formerly of Shantung Province, but who since returning from furlough this autumn are to be in Ningpo. Miss Margaret Duncan, also of the American Presbyterian Mission, was greeted with pleasure as she has just returned from America.

The paper of the evening was given by Mrs. R. Swallow on the subject, "Chinese Women: Past and Present." She spoke from her own long experience in China of the type of women whom the missionary met about forty years ago and the kind met now in all phases of service. She placed much emphasis on the need of teaching girls in school everything possible to make their future homes all that they should be in regard to cleanliness, child training and true happiness. A most interesting discussion followed the reading of the paper, participated in by nearly all present.

A Committee of the association reported that the revision of the Old Testament in the Ningpo Romanised is progressing and it is hoped that the first five books will be ready for the printer by the end of the year.

The serving of delicious refreshments closed a very enjoyable evening of inspiration and fellowship.

Mr. Toller, British Consul in Ningpo, has been host to two appreciative groups during the past week. For both groups he has shown the moving pictures of scenes during the present war. These are the official ones sent out by the War Office of Great Britain and include pictures of the navy, army, the "tanks" in action, artillery and airplanes. They were first shown on Monday evening to most of the foreigners and to a large number of the Chinese officials of the city. The second group enjoying Mr. Toller's hospitality included the older students and teachers in all the Mission Schools, boys and girls, and from many of the government schools. This latter gathering saw the pictures on Wednesday afternoon and enjoyed the holiday from school and at the same time received much instruction from what they saw.

The ladies of the Settlement are enjoying a series of weekly teas when they get together to knit and embroider in preparation for the Autumn Fete and Chrysanthemum Show to be held November 3. Both the teas and fete are under the supervision of Miss E. L. Wadman, assisted by other women devoted to the British war relief work.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

BASEBALL GAME TODAY! BROOKLYN VS. SHANGHAI

Players Take Advantage Of Flagship's Return To Stage Contest At St. John's

The return of the flagship Brooklyn with its crack nine has awakened post-season hopes in the hearts of Shanghai baseball fans and the hopes are to be gratified today if the weather is complaisant.

The Brooklyn men and a team of All-Shanghai and gunboat players will meet at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon on the St. John's College diamond, unless conditions forbid. The players are to leave from the Palace Hotel, on the Bund and Nanking Roads, at 2.15 sharp.

Following are the probable lineups:

Shanghai—Bills, ss; Conrad, 2b; Wilhoit, lb; Maloney, 3b; Scott, cf; McGowan, lf; Swift or Porterfield, rf; Tinkham, p; Woods, c.

Brooklyn—McGrath, ss; Heubel, 2b; Hopkins, lb; Deal, 3b; Gage, rf; Haggerty, lf; Brenner, cf; Rosenberger or Hilton, p; Sellers, c.

On Sunday the teams will meet again at Hongkew Park, if the weather will oblige.

Railway Sports Meet Is On This Afternoon

Annual Gymkhana Begins At Markham Road Grounds At 2 p.m.

The third Annual Athletic Sports Meeting and Gymkhana of the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock on the Companies' Markham Road Recreation Ground. Special trains for the conveyance of spectators will leave Shanghai North station at 1.30 and 2.15 p.m. sharp.

An extensive program of events has been arranged for the meet and the entry list is well filled, so that an interesting afternoon of sport is assured. Refreshments will be served on the grounds and the Boys Orphanage Band from Kiangwan will furnish a musical program.

Kiangwan Races

Entries will close this evening, at 6 o'clock, at the Bubbling Well Road headquarters of the International Recreation Club, for the 39th gymkhana meeting to be held next Wednesday, at Kiangwan, in celebration of the Chinese Republic Anniversary. The Club is out to make a full day of it, for there will be ten events, the first saddling bell going at 11.30 a.m.

Included on the card are a steeplechase, two selling plates and a handicap, so there is scope for plenty of exciting racing.

The Club also makes announcement of its forthcoming St. Leger, which will be run at a meeting some time after the Shanghai November races. Entries for this valuable prize close at 6 p.m. on Saturday, October 13, at the Club House. The conditions are: "Value $1,000. 2nd pony $250, 3rd pony $100. For China ponies that have never been raced previous to January 1st, 1917. Weight for inches as per scale. Any Derby or St. Leger winners, 7 lbs. extra. Winners of two or more races, 2 lbs. extra. Penalties not accumulative. Ponies that have started and never won a race allowed 7 lbs. Griffins allowed 7 lbs.—1¾ miles."

Shanghai Revolver Club

Indoor Championship

The annual Shanghai revolver championship competition will be held this month, open to all comers. As this is the most important competition of the year it is hoped many will enter. The conditions follow:

Entrance Fee: Members $1 Mex. Non-members, $2.00.

Targets: Standard American, reduced to 20 yards range.

Score: 50 shots fired within 1 hour of 1st shot. 10 shots each target. H. P. S. 500.

Weapons: Any revolver or automatic pistol (38 cal. or over) Special target revolvers provided, Colts and Smith and Wesson.

Ammunition: 38 cal. to be purchased from Club.

Prizes: 1st, Gold Medal. 2nd, Silver Medal. 3rd, Silver Medal. 4th, Bronze Medal. Bronze medal for scores of 375 or better. Records may be fired off any day during the month, revolvers to be loaded at firing point only.

NEW CANADIAN MINISTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, October 4.—Colonel Ballantyne, a prominent citizen of Montreal and a member of the Liberal Party, who took a battalion overseas, has been sworn in as Minister of Public Works.

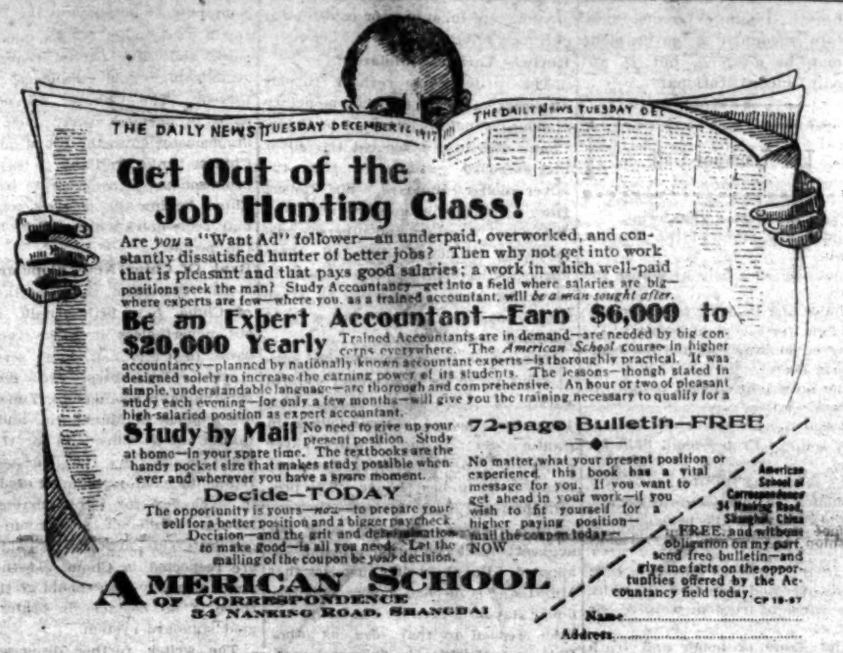
BOOKS FOR HOSPITALS

Contributions received towards fund for purchasing books for hospitals:

G. A. Johnson	$25.00
E. S. Hine	10.00
Anonymous	10.00
J. Ambrose	10.00
Anonymous	10.00
E. E. Parsons	5.00
C. E. Sparke	5.00
	$75.00

L. Moore and Co. Ltd.
Mrs. H. G. B. 4.25, A. J. H. 5.75, F. L. M. 1.=Tls. 11.00

F. L. Marshall
45 Kiangse Road.



Get Out of the Job Hunting Class!

Are *you* a "Want Ad" follower—an underpaid, overworked, and constantly dissatisfied hunter of better jobs? Then why not get into work that is pleasant and that pays good salaries; a work in which well-paid positions seek the man? Study Accountancy—get into a field where salaries are big—where experts are few—where you, as a trained accountant, will *be a man sought after.*

Be an Expert Accountant—Earn $6,000 to $20,000 Yearly Trained Accountants are in demand—are needed by big concerns everywhere. The *American School* course in higher accountancy—planned by nationally known accountant experts—is thoroughly practical. It was designed solely to increase the earning power of its students. The lessons—though stated in simple, understandable language—are thorough and comprehensive. An hour or two of pleasant study each evening—for only a few months—will give you the training necessary to qualify for a high-salaried position as expert accountant.

Study by Mail No need to give up your present position. Study at home—in your spare time. The textbooks are the handy pocket size that makes study possible whenever and wherever you have a spare moment.

Decide—TODAY
The opportunity is yours—*now*—to prepare yourself for a better position and a bigger pay check. Decision—and the grit and determination to make good—is all you need. Let the mailing of the coupon be your decision.

72-page Bulletin—FREE

No matter what your present position or experience, this book has a vital message for you. If you want to get ahead in your work—if you wish to fit yourself for a higher paying position—mail the coupon today—NOW

American School of Correspondence 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai, China

FREE, and without obligation on my part, send free bulletin—and give me facts on the opportunities offered by the Accountancy field today. CP 10-17

Name.....
Address.....

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE
34 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

ASAHI BEER

TRADE MARK

The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd. - - Telephone 2560

Gande, Price and Co., Ltd. - - - - - „ 205

LIFEBUOY SOAP

USE LIFEBUOY FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

The Electric Drive

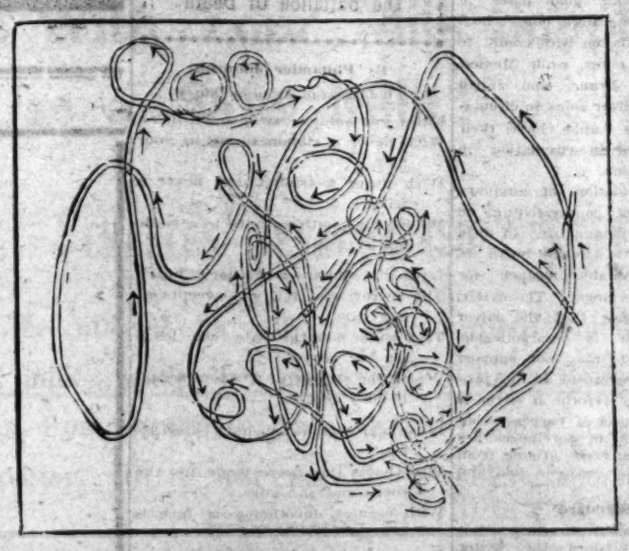
The Electric Drive has advantages that are possessed by no other power producer. The use of Electric Motors for driving all types of machines results in

Reliability, Safety, Flexibility and Economy.

To obtain the best results in factory o eration, it is essential that nothing but the Electric Drive be used.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
Showrooms: 471-2 Nanking Road. Tel. No. 2560

ART SMITH



Loops The Loop

RIVERSIDE PARK AT THE POINT

October 10th, at 3 and 4 p.m.

ADMISSION 50 cents. Seats: One, Two and Three Dollars.

All motor-cars and carriages "parked" inside the grounds FREE. Your seats in motor-car or carriage.

$2.00.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Main Office, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$23.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Very cloudy and gloomy weather in our regions. Rough sea on both sides of Luzon.

CARD OF THANKS

THE family of the late Mr. Myron Tennison take this means to express thanks to their friends for the kind sympathy shown on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

15403.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 6, 1917

Mr. Jernigan Finds Peking Government Is Unconstitutional

By T. R. Jernigan

AT the end of last week the Peking government issued three mandates which have attracted considerable attention. The first deals with the convocation of a new Parliament, the second orders the formation of a National Council which is to revise the existing laws governing the organisation of Parliament and the election of members thereto, and the third charges Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his political co-workers at Canton with treason and orders their arrest.

The following is a translation of the first mandate as published in THE CHINA PRESS yesterday:

"The Convocation of Parliament is provided for in Article 53 of the Provisional Constitution. It is of paramount importance that with the revival of the Republican form of Government all organs of Government should be established. The Ministry of the Interior is hereby instructed to establish in accordance with the precedent obtaining in the first year of the Republic a Special Bureau for the preparation of the convocation of the National Parliament, so that all matters connected with the election of members of Parliament can be facilitated."

The promulgation of this mandate simultaneously with the second one, which orders a revision of the existing Parliamentary laws, is evidently an attempt to placate the republicans who insist on the maintenance of the Provisional Constitution. It is clear that this mandate must remain inoperative until the proposed revision of the laws governing the organisation and election of Parliament is effected. And studied in connection with the second mandate, it seems to ignore all the constitutional work hitherto done under the Provisional Constitution. To appreciate this view, it is necessary to quote the terms of the second mandate, which reads as follows:

"The original Parliamentary Organisation Law and the Law Governing the Election of Members to the two Houses of Parliament were passed by the former National Council in the first year of the Republic and promulgated by Yuan Shih-k'ai, the late President. But these laws, by their impracticability, have during the past few years produced many political crises, and the present circumstances demand that they should be speedily revised, and the high officials of the provinces, of Tibet, Kokonor and Mongolia, are hereby ordered to elect and appoint in accordance with law members of the National Council so that they may be able to arrive at Peking within a month and organise a National Council for the purpose of revising and passing Parliamentary Organisation and Election Laws. Apart from this function all other legislative functions shall be exercised by the Parliament convened in accordance with the law drafted by the new National Council, so as to show the importance to be attached to the Legislature."

Perhaps a statement of a few historical facts will enable us to understand the full meaning of these two mandates. It will be remembered that, consequent on the success of the Revolution of 1911, a Provisional Government was established at Nanking and a constituent assembly formed, consisting of members elected and deputed by a large majority of the provinces. This assembly, which derived its authority from a successful revolution, framed and adopted the Provisional Constitution on March 10, 1912, at Nanking. Under the Provisional Constitution the assembly became known as the National Council; and by Article 18 it was provided that the twenty-two provinces, Inner and Outer Mongolia and Tibet should each elect and depute five members to the National Council, and the administrative area known as Chinghai (Kokonor) should elect one member. The electoral districts and methods of election were to be decided by the localities concerned.

Following the election of Yuan Shih-k'ai as Provisional President, the National Council removed to Peking and in August, 1912, passed the Organisation and Electoral Laws of the National Assembly—as the Chinese Parliament is officially called—in pursuance of Article 53 of the Provisional Constitution. This Article reads as follows: "Within ten months after the promulgation of this Provisional Constitution, the Provisional President shall convene a National Assembly, the organisation of which and the laws for the election of whose members shall be decided by the National Council."

As constituted by these Organisation and Electoral Laws of the National Assembly, the Chinese Parliament consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Senate is made up of members elected by the Provincial Assemblies, who represent the twenty-two provinces, and others elected by the Electoral Colleges of Mongolia, Tibet and Chinghai, by the Central Educational Society and by the Electoral College of Chinese resident abroad. The representation of Chinese emigrants in the national Parliament is a noteworthy development of the principle of popular liberties as practised in foreign countries. The House of Representatives is composed of members elected by the provinces in the proportion of one representative for each 800,000 of the population. This fact should be borne in mind when the membership of the Chinese Parliament is criticised as too large. Mongolia, Tibet and Chinghai also elect members to the House of Representatives. Like all human efforts, this scheme of Parliamentary representation has its defects; but no unbiassed political student can fairly say that these defects call for the abolition of the system—which will probably be the result of the proposed "revision" by the *ad hoc* body to be convened in pursuance of the second mandate.

Under the foregoing electoral laws, the first Parliament of the Chinese Republic was elected and assembled in Peking in April, 1913 and thereupon the National Council automatically ceased to exist in accordance with the provisions of the Provisional Constitution. It is this same National Council which the second mandate seeks to revive, with this difference, that whereas the first National Council consisted of members largely elected by the Provincial Assemblies, the new National Council is to be made up of members to be "elected and appointed" by the high officials of the provinces, i.e., by the military governors of the provinces, or, in other words, by the Peking government itself. It is significant that each of the two provinces which have already appointed delegates to the new National Council has "elected" three residents of Peking to "represent" the province.

It has been the hope of sober people who wish to see this country governed peacefully that General Tuan Chi-jui would not insist on convening the new National Council for the purpose of tampering with the existing laws of Parliament and that, if the reconvocation of the dissolved Parliament was politically impossible, he would agree to the election of a new Parliament on the basis of the laws deriving their authority from the Provisional Constitution. Such a solution would have commended itself to the country at large; and it is said that even Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his radical supporters might eventually have assented to it, particularly if the members of the dissolved Parliament were not deprived of their constitutional right to seek re-election by their respective constituents.

There is, however, reason to believe that an election held in these circumstances would have resulted in the assembly of a Parliament unfavorable to the continuance of the military rule of the country. This, of course, would mean the downfall of General Tuan Chi-jui as Premier. It is said that only a Parliament subservient to the military can work with the soldier who has driven from office the most constitutional ruler that China is ever likely to have—Li Yuan-hung. That is the reason, it is said, why Tuan Chi-jui has forced President Feng Kuo-chang to issue a mandate which the latter foresees will increase and perpetuate the factional disputes that are sapping the political vitality of this harassed country.

As regards the mandate outlawing Dr. Sun Yat-sen, it is probable that it will strengthen the movement which the latter has been organising in Canton. This movement is based on the illegality of the mandate dissolving Parliament; and ex-President Li Yuan-hung, who issued the mandate, has publicly admitted the illegality of his action. He dissolved Parliament, knowing that he was committing an illegal act but believing that it was the only course to take in order to avoid what he was led to believe was a greater danger—a coup d'etat. And even this excuse ceased to have any force with Chang Hsun's Manchu restoration. To a people like the Chinese, penetrated with the sense of fair dealing, it must appear singularly outrageous that while the rebellious Tuchuns have not only escaped punishment but have actually been rewarded and promoted, proscription should pursue the members of their national Parliament and the first President of the Chinese Republic because they refuse to recognise a government that may be *de facto* but is undoubtedly unconstitutional.

The Trumpet Call

From the Boston Transcript.

I dreamed last night of the trumpet call:
"Come over and help us across the sea,
Come over and help us, brothers all,
We fight for justice and liberty!"
But my couch was soft and my comforts dear,
And the ones I loved had naught to fear,
So I sent this answer across the sea:
"The sons of France shall fight for me,
Russia's arms and the British fleet
Will shelter me in my safe retreat.
Italy's brave are in the field,
And Canada's troops will never yield."

Again in the darkness I heard a call:
"Come over and help us in the fight,
For the cause of freedom we give our all,
In the name of honor and truth and right!"
But my heart was sick—with the desperate strife,
And I clung to peace as this nation's life.
So I sent my answer across the sea:
"The sons of France shall die for me,
Russia's arms and the British fleet
Will guard this nation against defeat,
Italy's troops are stanch and strong,
And Belgium's faith shall conquer wrong."

Out of the East came a piercing cry:
"'Tis you in your safe retreat who die!
Alive are the sons of France today,
O'er the British fleet death holds no sway,
Russia's arms and Italy's brave,
The valor of Belgium strong to save,
These the immortal standards bear,
You are the dead men over there
In the land made free by the blood of France,
Boasting the Briton's inheritance,
Strong with the strength of every land,
Your fair flag droops in a nerveless hand."

At dawn I rose with my soul aflame,
And I flashed this message across the deep:
"With the living nations enroll my name!
Brothers, we waken from our sleep;
From stately mansion and workshop small,
From mine and mill and college hall,
From mountain and valley and river town
Men of this nation are winding down.
Sons of France, we will fight today!
Fight for the debt we long to pay,
Fight for the valiant British fleet
Guarding our nation from defeat."

And when at last in some glorious morn
The Peace of a ransomed world is born
And immortal standards in triumph wave
Over the heads of the free and brave,
Glory of France, and Britain's pride,
With the Stars and Stripes shall be side by side.

Caroline Ticknor.

Another Chain Prayer

Another "Chain Prayer" is in circulation. This time it is a "Red Cross Chain." The prayer is: "The Lord Jesus, we implore you to give victory to the Allies." Attached is the injunction: "Please copy this and send to someone each day for nine days, beginning the day you receive this. Please do not break the chain, as it was sent from Russia, via Scotland, to go around the world.

"It was said in ancient times, those who passed it by would wrestle with misfortune, and those who sent it would be free from calamity, and on the ninth day you will hear of some great joy. Do not forget it for nine days."

What we would like to get at is this: What Allies are referred to in the line: "It was said in ancient times?" We don't like to be asked to pray by a man who fibs in order to get us to do so.

Gold Standard Is Urged For China

In view of the fact that the Chinese Government on September 11 applied for a loan of Y100,000,000 to the International Consortium through the Ministers of the four Powers in Peking, to effect currency reform in China, an article which has appeared in the Tokio Asahi on "Currency Reform in China" is of interest.

The article review the history of currency reform proposals made in the last fifteen years or since the date when it was pledged in the Anglo-Chinese Treaty of Commerce that the Chinese currency system should be reformed. In the meantime, it states, the problem has been studied by men like Chang Chi-tung, Tu Kun, Jenks, Visselin and other eminent monetary authorities. New currencies have been issued three times, and a currency reform loan was established as late as six years ago, it states.

"The people of China have not yet felt seriously the need of currency reform," the article states. "For hundreds of years they have been accustomed to bad money. Money changers, silver mints and currency houses issuing notes of their own do not like to see the currency reformed, as it will end their making of great profits out of the confusion of currencies. The tuchuns and other provincial and local government officials who have obtained a 'squeeze' of additional copper coins from persons paying taxes in either silver or copper, on the pretext of making up the tax amount, are lukewarm or cold toward currency reform."

Reviwes Various Standards

The writer than reviews various proposals made as to what monetary standard should be adopted in China. Chang Chi-tung advocated the silver tael standard system, Tu Kun the silver dollar standard, Sir Robert Hart a limited coinage silver standard, Jenks and Visseling and others a gold exchange standard. But all these advocates have their special objects in view for their advocacy. All these ideas point in the end to a gold stardard system.

There have been innumerable suggestions made as to currency reform within 28 years since Chang Chi-tung first coined silver dollars in Canton. So far, the Kuping silver dollar of 72 per cent silver has commanded the highest honor. The present proposal of the Chinese Government to reform currency does not suggest what standard should be adopted. But the writer surmises that Mr. Liang Chi-chao favors a silver dollar standard, because Mr. Liang has been wedded to that idea as other Chinese authorities in finance department have been in the past. The position which the Chinese Government takes is that the gold standard system at once adopted will require an enormous outlay of capital, and a gold exchange standard will be dangerous, so it is better to adopt a silver standard by unifying silver coins, with the ultimate object in view to leading to a gold standard system.

Weighing Dollars Fixed Habit

The writer observes that as Chinese have been accustomed to weighing silver dollars of different qualities in making payments, it will be a difficult thing to make Chinese use solely a standard silver coin. Moreover, as many money changers, commercial houses and private silver mints have their own silver currencies circulated, if these currencies are to be unified some of these houses will go bankrupt and there will be a panic. Again, it will be a difficult thing for the Chinese Government to obtain consent from Japan and Russia which are issuing gold notes in Manchuria and Shantung, notes which are now in circulation with credit, to withdraw these notes, while Mexico, Spain, England, France and Japan have their own silver coins in circulation; and foreign banks have their convertible notes in circulation in open ports in China.

To force circulation of auxiliary coins, to prevent counterfeiting, to punish private coinage, etc., to do a thousand other things will mean an almost insurmountable obstacle for the Chinese Government. The writer, therefore concludes that the silver standard system is impracticable. Besides, foreigners may not support the Chinese Government in its program of currency reform, if silver is to be made a basis of currency, because the interest of foreigners lies only in preventing losses arising from differences in price between gold and silver.

For Pure Gold Standard

If the silver dollar standard is not proper, what standard, the writer asks, should be adopted? He quotes Visseling and other advocates of the gold exchange standard system, which was in use in Dutch East Indies. According to this system, a certain amount of gold is to be taken as the unit of price and silver currencies are to be issued in accordance with the standard. It fixes the difference between silver and gold by law. As for exchange purposes, the advocates say that a gold reserve should be maintained in each of the important money centers of the world, and gold exchanges should be issued against the reserve to make international settlements. But this system has two great defects, namely the difficulty of maintaining the difference between gold and silver fixed by law and the difficulty of making silver currency at face value. Silver Mexican dollars circulated along the Yangtszekiang are passed with a premium. In Anhui, for instance, they are passed with a 30 per cent premium. So it is difficult to pass silver coins if the value is lessened in order to avoid dangers, while the gold exchange standard cannot be maintained unless the legal difference is revised. No compulsory circulation is possible.

The writer having dismissed the silver standard, the gold exchange standard and other systems advocated now shows his own color and declares himself in favor of pure gold standard system. If the silver coins now in circulation are to be redeemed altogether at once, an enormous capital may be needed. But the gold standard system does not necessarily require that gold coins be circulated. A central bank of the nation may keep a reasonable amount of gold in reserve and issue gold notes for circulation. This, the writer observes, is what is done by Holland, Austria-Hungary, and other countries. In Japan only gold notes circulate, although gold coins may be obtained at the Bank of Japan on demand. China may do the same and save capital required in establishing gold standard system thereby. The Chinese do not use coins in business very much. They are accustomed to the use of notes. As Chinese banks are liable to issue notes promiscuously, a central bank of China having the people's confidence may issue notes which will be liked by the people.

Bank Of China Notes Popular

The Chunghwa Bank, or the Bank of China, has little credit abroad, but nevertheless it is the very first bank in China. It may serve the purpose. Its notes are respected very much in Changchun, Yinkow and other parts in Manchuria, and more than Chinese coins. As for the gold notes issued by the Russo-Asiatic Bank, they enjoy so much credit that in exchange for hard currency 100 roubles command a premium of 50 kopeks. This shows how gold notes are respected in China. If the proposed currency loan should go through there is no obstacle in beginning a gold standard system.

The writer further discusses collateral issues connected with establishment of gold standard system, such as the question of single gold standard, auxiliary coins, disposition of old currencies, etc. Finally he says that in order to reform Chinese currency, foreign advisers need to be employed, who are well versed on the subject of currency. As a greater portion of the proposed loan is to be furnished by Japan, the writer thinks it will be a proper thing to have Japanese advisers employed, to which no one may enter objection.

But whatever is done in China it should not be done in a hurry, and results should not be expected in a short time after its inauguration. Foreign powers are particularly warned in conclusion to watch that the money loaned to China for currency reform is not used for any other purposes.

The Battalion Of Death

By Philander Johnson
(Washington Evening Star)

Little girl soldier, away over there,
With never a ribbon to tie in your hair,
With never a trinket and never a frill
To quicken youth's glance to a smile and a thrill.

Little girl soldier—a mother at heart,
The sorrow and toil she accepts as her part
That some day the baby who leans on her breast
'Neath the shelter of freedom securly may rest.

Little girl soldier—uncouth your attire,
With boots that were made for the rocks and the mire.
With earnest devotion your face is aglow—
Devotion whose depth only woman may know.

When the gun to her shoulder so stoutly is thrown
She fights not for glory, she fights for her own,
For the right to existence in honor and pride,
For the home, where her children one day shall abide.

New Consignment of
LADIES' GEORGETTE BLOUSES
All Sizes
Fashionable Styles and Colours
Reasonable Prices
Boyes, Bassett & Co.
35 Nanking Road.

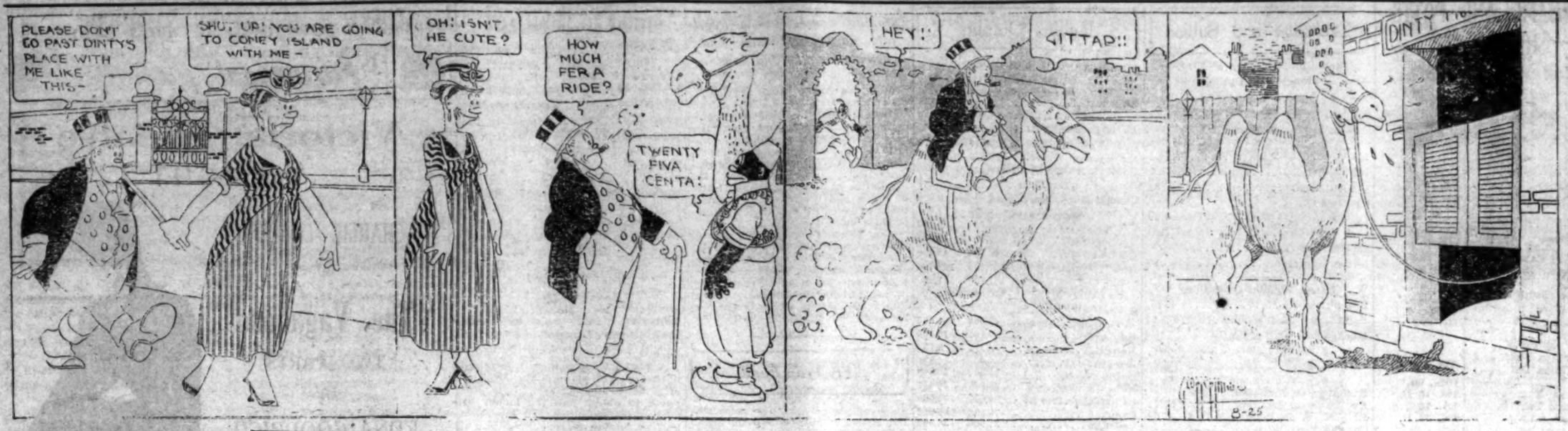
The Stain Remover
REMOVES:—
Iron Mould, Ink, Tea, Fruit, Wine, Medicine and Mildew Stains from Linen, Silk, etc., also stains from Dull Gilt and Marble articles.
TRADE MARK MOOVOL REGD.
Will not injure the most delicate fabric and will not injure the Skin. "MOOVOL" is a wonderful invention and is the only Stain Remover guaranteed not to injure the Fabrics.
Obtainable from all CHEMISTS, STATIONERS and STORES.

SOLE AGENTS for Famous British Pianos
BRINSMEAD, Grands and Uprights
BROADWOOD, Grands and Uprights
CHALLEN, Grands and Uprights
COLLARD and COLLARD
CHAPPELL
Etc., Etc.
The British-American Piano House
ROBINSON'S
NANKING ROAD
SOLE AGENTS for the Best American Pianos
The "Auto" Piano, Pianista Auto Piano, Francis Bacon Piano, Hamilton-Baldwin Piano, Etc., Etc.
THE COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA
COLUMBIA RECORDS, English and American

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
KAIPING Coal Coke
For all Industrial and Household Purposes
Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Flood
Disease
Starvation
MILLIONS of Destitute, Homeless People are in Immediate Need of Food, Clothing, Medicine.
Every Dollar Saves a Life.
RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA.
26 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


PLEASE DON'T GO PAST DINTY'S PLACE WITH ME LIKE THIS -
SHUT UP! YOU ARE GOING TO CONEY ISLAND WITH ME -
OH! ISN'T HE CUTE?
HOW MUCH FER A RIDE?
TWENTY FIVA CENTA!
HEY!
GITTAP!!
DINTY
8-25

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

News From A Spiral Nebula

By Garrett P. Serviss

There has recently been distributed from the clearing house for astronomical news at Cambridge, Mass., a bulletin of startling interest. The first news that it contains was brought by a messenger whose speed of travel is sixteen thousand million miles per day. This messenger is that trembling, quivering, unresting, ungraspable, yet piercing and tricky spirit called Light. It set out from near the farthest limits of the starry universe, from a small (to our eyes small) spiral nebula, in the constellation Coma Berenices, but while it was on its way one of the phenomena whose tidings it bore had ceased to exist, and another messenger of the same kind, starting some eleven years later and more recently arrived, brought the finis of the story.

In fact the whole history, conveyed by an unbroken series of similar messengers, one on the heels of another, was for a while stretched out in space, between that nebula and the earth, detached at both ends, like a flying Bayeux tapestry woven of light rays, and when the forepart reached the astronomer's eyes the rear was still 64,000,000,000,000 miles away.

What is the story written on this ribbon of telltale light, shot off endwise from a nebula, and speeding, for how many years we cannot tell, through the abysm of space before its front touched the earth? It is a story that would be almost meaningless but for certain studies in the processes of creation that have been opened during the past twenty years. All that the uninstructed eye could see inscribed on the celestial tapestry was a picture of a bright point of light suddenly appearing in the midst of the strange luminous spirals spread in the dark cavern of immensity where Nebula 4,321 lurks like a cephalopod with outstretched tentacles, then becoming faint, and finally vanishing.

But to the eye educated by the studies just referred to this appearance and disappearance of a spot of light in such a place, and amid such surroundings, was almost as significant as the fulfillment of a scientific prediction. It was also an apparent confirmation, as far as it goes, of one of the most recent theories of cosmogony, i. e., of the origin of suns and worlds—the "planetesimal hypothesis." But, quite as much it was a confirmation of See's hypothesis of the vortical origin of such bodies.

Its importance is strengthened by the additional news which the Cambridge bulletin contains of the appearance of a second point of light, or new star, in the same nebula. This seems to have broken out about thirteen years later than the first. The meaning of these things will be apparent when we recall what the "planetesimal theory" asserts. This theory regards the spiral nebulae as the products of explosions caused by the close approach, and sometimes perhaps the actual collision, of great solar masses, which may have been either luminous or extinguished suns.

The products of the explosions are supposed to have been collected in elliptical orbits surrounding that one of the colliding bodies from which they issued, and it is mathematically shown how the fragments travelling in such orbits would fall together at intersecting points, thus forming nuclei which, by continued accession, would eventually become planets, circling in less eccentric orbits around the common center. The proposers of this theory point to the great numbers of spiral nebulae in the heavens as a visible proof of the probability of their idea.

These nebulae as we now see them, are to be regarded as planetary systems, or, better, as systems of suns, in an early stage of development, i.e., the catastrophes to which they owe their origin, must have been recent, as astronomical time goes.

If this is so we should expect, from time to time to behold outbursts in such nebulae, when great masses meet at an intersection point of their orbits, and the visible evidence of such outbursts would be the sudden appearance of starlike points amid the nebulous spirals, which points would gradually fade and finally disappear. This, it is needless to say, is precisely the phenonemon that has occurred twice in succession in Nebula No. 4,321.

But these appearances are confirmatory not alone of the "planetesimal hypothesis," but of the vortical hypothesis as well, since that, too, involves the probable occurrence of collisions in the intricate network of orbits which almost any process of separation of a whirling nebulous mass into discrete parts would produce. One can even suppose that similar outbursts would occur in the early history of a system undergoing development in accordance with the old Laplace nebular hypothesis, which some astronomers now regard as antiquated and no longer acceptable because of yet unexplained defects in it, which cannot be reconciled with modern views. In any event, this news from a spiral nebula will stimulate scientific speculation, and help us perhaps a little nearer to the solution of the great mastery of the origin and destiny of worlds.

Idea To Save U-Boat Victims

No statistician has come forward with figures to show how many of those lost in the marine disasters of the war might have been saved. So many factors of chance enter into the death or rescue of passengers that any such compilation would be no better than a broad estimate. Yet in default of statistics, one needs no further argument than the constantly recurring newspaper stories of torpedoed craft to appreciate the fact that more of our dead might have been saved.

The Rev. Karl Springer Cate, a young clergyman now engaged in Y. M. C. A. hut work at the cantonment at Ayer, Mass., has submitted to the army a simple device which may go far toward lowering the percentage of mortality at sea. A young woman whose sister was about to sail for France told Dr. Cate casually one day last winter that her sister intended to take a police whistle.

"Why a whistle?" asked Dr. Cate.

"Well," the young woman replied, "in case there's a shipwreck, and she's in the water, she wants something to attract the attenion of any boat that might be near."

The clergyman turned the suggestion over in his mind. A whistle might not be heard in the confusion of abandoning ship. Why not attract the boat by a flashlight? Even a waterproof flashlight would be difficult to manipulate for any length of time. And then he picked up his idea. His invention is an individual headlight. Light, strong gear is fashioned of elastic and canvas webbing. Beneath the chin run two ribbons of webbing, much in the same manner as the ribbons of a sunbonnet, but fastened by a clasp. On top of the head at the point where the head straps cross is attached a tiny canvas case about three inches square and containing a waterproofed dry cell battery. Piercing the top of the case and standing up like a luminous topknot is a four candle power electric bulb.

That little electric lamp will burn for eight hours before the dry cell is exhausted. It is visible twenty feet down in clear water. Dr. Cate put on his headlight one clear, dark night at Narragansett Bay in July, rowed more than a mile offshore and then went overboard. Observers ashore followed the twinkle of his light until he returned.

He hopes simply that the use of the head signal on merchant ships and transports will save lives in case of emergency.

The average ship ranges in length from 500 feet, or two New York street blocks, upward. Under ordinary conditions with a moderate ocean sea running, it is a task full of hazard especially in the proximity of a sinking ship, to save men who have leaped from all quarters of the craft, and who are rapidly being carried by the swell over an increasing area. Add to such conditions the handicap of darkness, a driving wind, a strong swell and a breaking sea, and enormous loss of life is readily explainable.

We may expect to see, if the Rev. Mr. Cate's apparatus is prescribed as emergency equipment, an area of darkness dotted with sharp little beacons, impervious to the elements and each signalling "S O S" to the ship's boats. Even if the struggling forms in the water are widely separated the twinkle of the headlight cannot be mistaken. And we may look forward to a perceptible decrease of such ghastly finds as those made by the British destroyer fleet which scoured the waters off the Head of Kinsale in May, 1915.

When the cry of "Man overboard!" goes aloft on navy ships a life preserver is promptly cast astern. If this cry rings out at night a light attached automatically flashes on when the life preserver hits the water to guide the swimmer. Thus far has the navy utilised the light principle, but no further. The light is of no value as a signal to rescue boats, for as the swimmer makes use of the life preserver it is normally submerged.

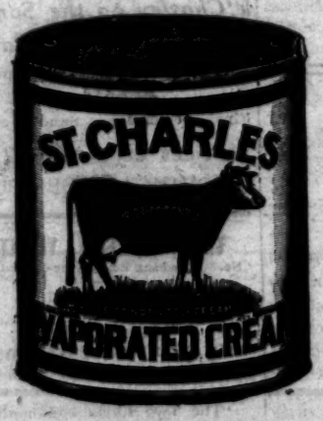
But as a rule every man who is cast into the water in modern shipwreck wears a cork jacket, which supports his head out of water so long as he is conscious. And as long as his head remains above the surface the Cate beacon will be shining.

WINES
from
Messrs A. de Luze & Fils Bordeaux.
FRANCE
White:
Graves, Barsac,
Sauternes, Haut-Sauternes.
Graves Royal Sec
Chateau Vedrines, Chateau Yquem.
Red:
Medoc. St. Estephe, St. Emilion,
Margaux, St. Julien,
Chateau Paveil de Luze,
,, Pontet-Canet, Chateau Gruaud-Larose,
, Leoville, Chatrau Mouton Rothschild,
,, Lafite, Chateau Margaux.
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.,
1 Nanking Road. Telephone 218

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.
THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SEE OUR
NEW STOCKS
43 Bubbling Well Road. 'Phone West 455

"Rusticide" ready for use.
Black Bitumenous Coating for use on Iron, Steel and Zinc.
Rust-resisting, and withstands salt and fresh water, chemical fumes, dilute acids and alkali.
— For —
Shipwork, collierywork, metal chimneys and all iron work in proximity to fumes of sulphur, carbonic acid and chlorine. Specially suitable for ironwork structures in tidal waters where the combined influences of immersion, weather and sun have to be combated.
Not a decorative article.
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI

Take No Chances With Your Milk Supply!
Use a Safe Milk!


ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM
may be utilized for all purposes where ordinary cows' milk would be used. St. Charles Cream comes from healthy cows raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.
Connell Bros. Company
Agents for China

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
88, Nanking Road

HOT WATER
at any hour of the Night or Day
without the use of the Kitchen Range
can be secured by the use of a
GAS WATER HEATER
For particulars, apply to
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$575 B.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320
North China	Tls. 105
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$200 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$130
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 290 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	107s. 6d.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 16 B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½ S.
Kochien	Tls. 33 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 8½ B.
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2½ S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$115
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 72½
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 75 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 81
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 75
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-Wo	Tls. 155 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 90
International	Tls. 82½ B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 84
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 60 B.
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 114
Kung Yik	Tls. 14¾ Sa.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5¼ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$87 S.
Green Island	Tls. 7 B.
Langkats	Tls. 14¼ Sa.
Major Bros.	" 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$14 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6 S.
Weeks	Tls. 14¼ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9.90 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4¼ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 20 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.95 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3½
Bute	Tls. 0.90 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.15 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2.20
Consolidated	Tls. 2.55 B.
Dominion	Tls. 9 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 18 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 5½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 11¾
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 6¾ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16 B.
Padang	Tls. 12 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9 S.
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.20 B.
Senawang	Tls. 13 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 B.
Shai Malay-pref	Tls. 11 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.55 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11½
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5½ B.
Shai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.70 B.
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1 B.
Tebong	Tls. 18 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5 B.
Miscellaneous	
S. I. and S. Lumber	Tls. 110
Sulty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
Shai Elec. and Asb	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 60 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Shai Telephone	Tls. 76 Sa.
Shai Waterworks	Tls. 165 B.

S. Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 22 years.

192 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which pass at the door. Strictly first-class Hotel under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 5 1917.

Money And Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 100=Tls.	1
@ 72.4=Mex.	$1.38
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.1
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1781
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/2=Tls.	4.80
exch. @ 72.4=Mex.	6.62
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.10

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	46⅜d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London Fr.	27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476⅛
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/2
London	Demand	4/2⅛
India	(nominal) T.T.	293
Paris	T.T.	574
Paris	Demand	575
New York	T.T.	99
New York	Demand	99⅛
Hongkong	(nominal) T.T.	68
Japan	T.T.	51⅛
Batavia	T.T.	235½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/4
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/4⅛
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/4⅛
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/4⅛
Paris	4 m-s.	596
New York	4 m-s.	103½

Customs House Exchange Rates For September

Hk. Tls. 3.95 @ 4/6⅛			£1
" 1 @ 626½ =	Francs		6.98
" 1 No quotation =	Marks		†5.69
" 0.83 @ 108⅜ =	Gold		$1
" 1 @ 47½ =	Yen		2.36
" 1 @ 15 =	Rupees		3.81
" 1 @ 600 =	Roubles		6.68
" 1 @ 1.50 =	Mex.		$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, October 5, 1917.

Official

Langkats Tls. 14.25
Telephones Tls. 76.00
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.75

Unofficial

Kochien Tugs Tls. 34.00
Anglo Javas Tls 10.00
S'hai Klebangs Tls. 0.82½
Waterworks 6% debs. Tls. 85.00
Union Ins. $698.00
H. and S. Banks $573.00

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Rubber Outputs

	August lbs.	Sept. lbs.
Alma	31,000	31,500
Amherst	—	2,125
Anglo-Dutch	38,000	57,500
Anglo-Java	66,500	111,000
Ayer Tawah	28,313	29,779
Batu Anam	16,528	19,167
Bukit Toh Alang	17,432	15,548
Bute	13,356	17,281
Chempedak	9,384	9,000
Chemor	18,233	19,007
Cheng	14,685	15,763
Consolidated	45,371	49,524
Dominion	42,408	43,030
Gula Kalumpong	101,305	104,000
Shipped to London	101,800	141,000
Cocoanuts	410,000	250,600
Rainfall.. (inches)	8	4¼
Java Consolidated	45,000	51,600
Kamunting	19,101	16,135
Kapala	8,211	8,157
Kapayang	—	14,871
Karan	11,350	10,580
Kota Bahroe	38,645	36,471
Kroewoek	20,000	32,500
Langkat	75,593	80,026
Padang	31,000	28,500
Permata	—	—
Pengkalan	11,864	13,800
Repah	11,000	11,600
Samagaga	18,240	16,324
Semambu	14,629	14,017
See Kee	8,805	—
Senawang	29,270	36,571
Shanghai-Malay	—	—
Shanghai-Klebang	11,449	12,041
Shanghai-Kelantan	14,000	14,750
Shanghai-Seremban	10,784	13,349
Shanghai-Pahang	15,248	15,372
Shanghai-Sumatra	57,847	62,900
Sua Manggis	—	18,700
Sungala	7,161	7,497
Sungei Duri	19,204	21,525
Taiping	—	—
Tanah Merah	32,500	30,500
Tebong	71,000	70,750
Ulobri	5,157	6,178
Ziangbe	37,000	50,000

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, October 14.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 19 per cent.

Bank of England rate of Discount 5%.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, October 4.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 8⅛d. Paid.
January to March: 2s. 10⅛d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Firmer.
Previous Quotation, London, October 3:—
Spot: 2s. 7⅞d. Paid.
January to March: 2s. 9⅛d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Closed Steadier.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, October 4.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Good-Middling Americans: 20.37d.
January: 18.79d.
May: 18.34d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, October 3.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 47⅛d. Quiet.
Previous Quotation, London, October 2:—
Bar Silver Spot: 47⅛d. Weak.

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, October 5, 1917.

Unofficial

Gula @ Tls. 7.00 October
Kochiens @ Tls. 34.00 cash
Kotas @ Tls. 6.75 cash

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for October 4 was 78 tons."

Fire—Life—Marine—Motor Car INSURANCE

As agents for the following companies we are prepared to accept risks at the lowest current rates:

Yang-tsze Insurance Association, Ltd..... Fire
Equitable Fire & Accident Office, Ltd.. Fire
South British Insurance Co. Ltd. of N. Z.. Marine
New York Life Insurance Co..... Life
Railway Passengers Assurance Co..... Motor Accident
(Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft)

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4/5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

Standard Wage Rate For British Seamen

Shipping Controller To Regulate Supply Of Men And Employment Conditions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 3.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique:—The Shipping Controller has established a conciliation committee, at whose invitation representatives of shipowners and seamen have been discussing the possibility of standard national rates of wages and machinery to regulate the supply of men and the conditions of their employment.

The Ministry is satisfied regarding the expediency of national rates and is prepared to create the necessary machinery. It confidently hopes that an agreement by all parties will be reached for the fullest co-operation in all matters affecting the personnel of the mercantile marine.

Fly Trap Fund

	Tls.
Balance as per List of 3rd September	$18.17
"Temperating" 6 Bets	$6
Mossy Face	6
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. C.	10
In Mem.: E. W. Sharples per H. S. G.	5
M. Wintelers	5
Dr. Patrick	5
"Spare Sails"	25
A Fly Bet	3
	$65
at var. exch.	46.82
B. D. K.	104.68
	Tls. 969.67
Less Paid:—	
Insurance 20 cent to Bombay	11.88
Extra War Risk on Ships to Salonica	13.92
1 Case to Canadian Hospital Basingstoke	15.38
2 Large Size Traps for Egypt	9.58
500 Traps (not yet shipped)	915.75
	966.51
Balance in hand	Tls. 3.16

The 500 Traps in stock will be shipped to those places most in need of them. Shipments so far have been as follows:

Mesopotamia	1,330
Egypt	940
Salonica	450
London	650
Belgium	20
Bombay	200
	3,590

Advices are being awaited which will guide as to where further (if any) shipments are most needed.

H. H. READ,
Hon. Treasurer.
4 Av. Edouard VII.

Hunanese In Peking Make Peace More

(From the Chinese Press)

The Hunanese residents in Peking decided at a meeting to petition the government not to send troops to Linling, because the movement will cause unending trouble in Hunan. They have also telegraphed to Liu Kien-fang, the rebellious Military Commissioner, to stop all military operations.

Tuchun Wang Chuan-yuan of Hupeh yesterday despatched 2,800,000 rounds of munitions for the use of the 20th Division now stationed at Yochow, which is loyal to Fu Liang-tso.

A clash between the Russian troops and Mongolian forces resulted in the victory of the Slavs at Hailar, according to a Peking report. The town is now peaceful and no foreigners were hurt during the fight.

A $100,000,000 loan will be raised if the present plans of the Ministry of Finance materialise. It is proposed to obtain half the money by domestic subscription and the other half by foreign loans.

SONG SERVICE TOMORROW

The meeting of the American Song Service will be held in the Assembly Room on the fifth floor of the Palace Hotel at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Rev. C. L. Bromley of the Shanghai Baptist College will deliver an address. Special music will be provided. All Americans and their friends are cordially invited to be present.

Engagement To Wed

Special Correspondence to the China Press

Nanking, October 4.—The engagement of Mr. P. S. Chu, M. S. E. E. of Union University, to Miss S. S. Roud, the eldest daughter of Mr. Roud Skou, the nephew of Wang Tah-hsieh, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is announced. The wedding will take place November 25, at Peking.

Laurier To Resign Liberal Leadership

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, October 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has intimated his intention to resign the leadership of the Liberal Party.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for October 6th and 7th,

PEARL WHITE

The famous heroine of "The Iron Claw" will be screened in her latest romance

"THE KING'S GAME"

The first of our Winter season "Gold Rooster" Bookings—so note the date. You will find it is another "Apollo winner"

Pathe's American Gazette

"THE ANNALS OF THE WAR"

Two up-to-the-minute topicals.

"BIARRITZ"

A magnificent series of Pathe-color views.

"A DANCER FOR LOVE"

Just a dash of fun that will make you smile

Time and Prices as usual.

At the Apollo—Always a good show.

MATINEE Sunday, at 3 p.m., showing first two episodes of

"MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

An Unparalleled Attraction!

AT THE

ISIS THEATRE

(Corner of JUKONG and N. SZECHUEN ROADS)

Tonight at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m. **Tonight**

and

Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

THE SUPER-SERIAL PICTURE

"THE CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY"

Showing Episodes 7 and 8 in 4 Parts, Entitled:

"The Devil's Symphony" and "In the Shadow Of Death"

On Monday, 8th October

The Spectacular Masterpiece

IN SIX PARTS

"THE SACRED VEIL"

AMUSEMENTS

Victoria Theatre

Paramount Pictures

TONIGHT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

"The Vagabond"

TWO PARTS

AND

EDNA GOODRICH

in

"The Making of Maddalena"

IN FIVE ACTS

At the Olympic Theatre

Paramount Pictures

Showing Dustin Farnum

"BEN BLAIR"

IN FIVE PARTS

And Other New Films

Lyceum Theatre

Piano Recital

by

Prof. Harry Ore

TONIGHT

at 9.15 p.m.

PROGRAMME

PART I.

1. Chaconne ..... Bach-Busoni
2. Gavotte ..... Gluck-Brahms
3. Moonlight Sonate ..... Beethoven
4. Fantasie Impromptu ..... Chopin
5. La Campanella ..... Paganini-Liszt

PART II.

6. Ballade op. 24 ..... Grieg
7. The Snow is Dancing ..... Debussy
8. Sonate C Minor ..... Harry Ore
9. (a) Prelude G Minor ..... Rachmaninoff
   (b) Etude F Major op. 37 ..... Liadoff
10. Rhapsody No. 12 ..... Liszt

CLARKE'S CIRQUE

Chang Su-ho Gardens

TONIGHT AT 9.15

Circus, Varieties and Charley Chaplin

In addition to a High-Class Equestrian and Variety Programme Charley Chaplin at his best, in 3 Screamers:

"Charley Married"
"Charley on the Sands"
"Charley in the Park"

Last Matinees Today and Sunday at 5.30

Final performance Sunday at 9.15

Prices 20 cts. to $2.00

BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Waechang Road (Near Chapoo Road)

PROGRAMME
for October 6th and 7th.

"LILY AND TEDDY AT SEASIDE"
One of those charming Pathe-color films.

"The Two Little Vagabonds"
Showing last Episode,
"FANFAN AND CLAUDINET"

"LUKE'S LATE LUNCHERS"
Luke in one of his happiest moods.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every Monday and Friday

Matinee on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices, 30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
W. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtse	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Iankoou	Pnom-Panh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserve .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) $1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking,	Tientsin,	Newchang,
Mukden,	Changchun,	Harbin,
Dairen,	Tsinan,	Tsingtau,
Kaifung,	Hankow,	Ichang,
Shanghai,	Wuhu,	Yangchow,
Chinkiang,	Nanking,	Shanghai,
Hangchow,	Ningpo,	Foochow,
Canton,	Nanchang.	Taiquen,
etc., etc.		

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital .....Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societé Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Seattle
Changchun	Lyons	Singapore
Dalny	Mukden	Sydney
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sinanfu
Harbin	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kobe	Peking	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan. Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits...U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461 (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches.

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoëng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital...Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9761

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager

SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ....Yen 18,750,000
Reserve .....Yen 1,470,000
Deposits .....Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kasahara
Manager

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head Office: Tientsin

Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN.
Manager
T. D. ZAR.
Sub-manager

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
River Ports	Wuchang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	8.30	9.00	..			8.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	21.00		..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wosang	21.00	..	..	16.30	17.0	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong			17.00				
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	17.00	..	6.30
Chinwangtao	Kenkon maru	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
Chinwangtao	Yado maru	21.00	..	..	..		21.00
Tsingtao	Keelung maru	..	..	..	..	¥11.00	10.30
Peking and T'sin (Every day)	Train		..	..	17.0		17.00
T'sin (Daily except Sunday)		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17 00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Japan Ports	Chikugo maru	20.00		..	..	..	17.00
Europe via Siberia (F. Train)	†Via Pukow		7.00	..	..	..	17(6)
River Ports	Kiangtoo	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday, Oct. 8.							
Japan via Nagasaki	Chikugo maru	..	..	..		¥20.00	19.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00	..	..	18.00	..	17.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Korea maru	..	..	¤8.00	..	..	
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, C'da, U. S. & E'ope via U.S.A.		..	9.00	..	..	..	17(6)
S. Francisco, Japan via N'saki	Korea maru	..	..	..		¤9.00	8.30
Hongkong and Canton	Sunning	21.00	..	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
S. Fran. v. Japan, C'da, & E'pe	Korea maru	8.00	..	..	..		17(7
Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
U. Kingdom v. Canada or USA		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Dalny, Manchuria & Europe	Sakaki maru	..	..	..	..	¤20.00	19.30
River Ports	Kiangwah	21.00	..	..	..		21.00
Tuesday, Oct. 9.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shuntien	13.30		..	..	..	13.00
Europe via Siberia(Express)	†Via Pukow	..	7.00	..	..	..	17(8)
Wednesday, Oct. 10.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00	..		18.00		17.30
Japan via Moji	Kasuga maru		..	..	..	¤20.00	18.30
Japan Ports	Kasuga maru	18.00		..	..		17.00
Friday, Oct. 12.							
Japan and U.S.A. via Moji	Inaba maru	..	..	..	..	¤16.00	15.30
Tuesday, Oct. 16.							
Japan via Nagasaki	Hakuai maru	..	..	..	..	¤10.00	9.30

†Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

A Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.
B Registration effected until 6 p.m. on Saturday, October 6. Postal money orders until noon and parcel post until 5 p.m. on Saturday, October 6.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 3 p.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 a.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on Saturday, October 6
E Letters and boxes with declared value 9.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 9 a.m.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10 a.m.
I Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wuish, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate place ...	7.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places	2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	4.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, all River Ports and North China	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.	
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtion, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 and 8.00 daily,
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan) Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan).	1.04
Shanghai-Woosung Train	Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hangchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only.	
Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow	3.30
Launch	close daily. a.m. p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen ..	7.00 3.00
	10.45 5.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku...	3.00
Minghong and Nankiao..	3.00
	11.00
Hungchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00
	11.00
Haimenting ar Miaoches	7.00 5.00
	10.45 3.30
Chowpu	11.00
Tatwan, Nanlwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang....	3.00
Tachang	7.00
	11.00
Courier.	
Kiangnan Arsenal..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Siccawei & Tsipao...	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon.
Chwansha	7.00 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.
Foot Boat.	

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	UB
Oct 4	Hongkong	Anhui	1311	Br	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4382	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	3869	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	YWGW
Sept 27	Japan	Chinese Prince	3029	Br.	Dowell & Co.	BIII
Oct 3	Japan	Chikuzen maru	2578	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D Rickmers*	1851	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Oct 3	Swatow	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	1829	Ger	H. D. & Co	US
Oct 3	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLVW
Oct 4	Hankow	Hunglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo	NSW
Sept 25	Keelung	Irmgard	614	Am.		OBW
Oct 2	Chefoo	Irene	838	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLVW
Oct 4	Foochow	Keelung maru	963	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
Sept 19	Hankow	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co	B II
July 18	Hankow	Meida*	1682	Ger.	Melchers	US
July 30	Hankow	Meilee*	1682	Ger	Melcher	US
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan	G. N. T. Co	7 p
Oct 2	Chinwangtao	Pr tens	1672	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	US
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia†	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Oct 4	Cruise	Store Nordiske	598	Dan	G. N. T. Co.	9 p
Oct 1	Hankow	Tachi maru	1898	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Oct 3	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.
†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

Passengers Departed

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen Maru for Japan:—Mr. R. G. Finlator, Mr. L. L. Schnare, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Bishop F. Demange, Mr. A. B. Babcock, Miss L. Moran, Mrs. W. F. Crokam, Mr. Norman White, Mr. Walter Whiting, and Mr. N. Oishi.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. Bauld.

Per C.N. s.s. Sungkiang from Hankow:—Capt. and Mrs. Hard.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct	8 10.00*	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
"	13	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co
"	13 7.00*	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	18 "	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
"	29 "	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct	6	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	8	10.00*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
"	9	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	11	7.00*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	12	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
"	13		Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Hayasaki maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	13	7.00*	Kobe	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	16		Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusan maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	18	"	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Siberia maru	Jap.	Alexander
"	20	"	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	26	"	Kobe	Kaga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct	13	7.00*	Liverpool via ports	Kitano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	14	"	London etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	28	"	Liverpool etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct	6	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
"	6	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	7	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Anhui	Br.	B.& S.
"	8	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.& S.
"	8	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi	N.S.S.Co
"	9	D.L.	HongKong & Canton	Bunning	Br	B.& S.
"	11	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Shantung	Br	B.& S.
"	12	7.30*	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
"	20	"	Manila & Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct	6	6.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
"	6	2.00	Tientsin, Dalny & Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap	O.S.K.
"	6	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br	B.& S
"	7	D.L	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S.M.R
"	7	D.L	Tsingtao	Ksang	Br.	J.M.& Co
"	9	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br	B.& S.
"	12	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
"	12	10.30*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct	6	M.N.	Hankowcto.	Wuchang	Br.	B.& S.
"	6	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	7	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	8	M.N.	do	Sungkiang	Br.	B.& S.
"	8	M.N.	do	Taioo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	9	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
"	9	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br	J.M.& Co.
"	9	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.& S.
"	9	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	10	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.& S.
"	14	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B.& S.
"	15	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.& S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date		From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct	5	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.& S.	CNCW
"	5	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
"	5	Chinwangtao	Kenkon maru	1682	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
"	5		Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
"	5	Hankow	Tachang maru	1369	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
"	5	Hankow	Sungkiang	1572	Br.	B.& S.	CNW
"	5	Tientsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	B.& S.	CNW
"	5	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Oct	5	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B.& S.
"	5		Australien	6365	Fr.	M. M. Co.
"	5	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	264	Jap.	S.M.R.
"	5	Hankowcto.	Tuckwo	2770	Br	J.M.& Co.
"	5	do	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.
"	5	do	Tatung	1882	Br.	B.& S.
"	5	do	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.
"	6	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.& S.
"	5	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang M. Capt H. Yamashita, will be despatched from pootung N.K.K. wharf on Saturday, Oct. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, Oct. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Siwer, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Captain A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Captain H. Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, October 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tafoo Maru Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from pootung N.K.K. wharf on Monday, October 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwo tons 3,925 Capt. Findeison, will leave on Tuesday, October 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Monkman, will leave on Tuesday, October 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, October 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, October 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin Captain Newcomb, will leave on Saturday, October 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Captain E. Hausen, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Anhui, Captain Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, October 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, October 8, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning Captain W. L. Jones will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, October 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on October 19. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on November 9, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN, DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung M. Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Pootung wharf on Oct. 6, at 2 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at 1 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Oct. 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. light. For Freight or Passage apply Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co.'s pootung wharf on October 22, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru 18,000 tons, Capt. T. Ota, will be despatched on Monday, October 8. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 10 a.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Agent.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Manila Maru, Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched from on Tuesday Nov. 13, at ———— Though Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma, Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs Jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ———— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shoser Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone N. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Dec. 7, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Jan. 3 1918

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Dec. 15, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Jan. 12, 1918

(Subject to change) ..

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, *Agent.*

1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidsu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Nov. 12,	13

(For Hongkong)

			arr.	leave.
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Saito,	Nov. 8,	9

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen

			arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Oct. 17,	19

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau

			arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. M. Oyama,	Oct. 19,	22

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BNB	Apr. ..		Decidee	Fr g-b.	680	10	..	
fnt. DW	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
BJ	Aug. 26	Curise	Kinsha	Br. g-b.	160	6	..	
ODW	Sept. 24	do	Monocacy	Am g-b.	..	..	..	
P&OB	Apr. 14		Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	53	Brown
P&OB	Aug. 6	Curise	Villalobas	Br. g-b.	..	..	..	
BJ	Aug. 24	Curise	Woodcock	Br g-b	150	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

It is not too early

to plan that Christmas Trip Home. At present rates of exchange the round trip fares in Mexican from Shanghai to the destinations shown below are approximately:

Vancouver	$346.12	St. Louis	$689.57
Seattle	557.21	Toronto	724.62
Portland	574.13	Buffalo	729.47
San Francisco.	629.33	Montreal	750.28
St. Paul	670.94	Boston	753.05
Chicago	697.30	New York	750.28

Fares to other destinations quoted on application.

We have a big "Empress" leaving the latter part of November which will get you home two weeks before Christmas. Returning, you can leave Vancouver about the middle of January, arriving in Shanghai early in February.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Oct. 8 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Oct. 18 1917
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Oct. 29 1917
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Nov. 26 1917

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances. Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
(Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)
'Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
NOV. 19. JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
NOV. 6. JAN. 17
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW!

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
*KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Oct. 13
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	Oct. 14
*HIRANO MARU	16,000	———	Oct. 28

FOR HONGKONG.

YOKOHAMA MARU ..	12,500	———	Oct. 12

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K Higo,	Oct. 13
SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. M. Shinohe,	Nov. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Oct. 9
HANABAKI MARU ...	3,500	Capt. A. Kusakaru,	Oct. 13
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Oct. 16
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Oct. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Oct. 23

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Oct. 11
KUMANO MARU	9,500		Oct. 25

KOBE TO SEATTLE

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Oct. 5
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Oct. 12

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	———	Oct. 26
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Oct. 13

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	Oct. 16, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	———	Nov. 13, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Dec. 18

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai, Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN.

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu."

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

One Of Trio Is Dismissed In False Passports Case

Court In Long Session Yesterday; Quits At 8.30, When Lawyers Feel 'Starved'

The dismissal of one of the three accused, Yeu Zung-tsai, manager of the May Sun Printing Co., Foochow Road, upon motion of his counsel, Mr. Frank W. Hadley, featured the lengthy session of the forged passport case yesterday.

The trial started at 2.30 and ended at 8.30 o'clock and although efforts were made by the court to have the case terminated it was found that an adjournment was necessary when lawyers began to complain about being starved. The case will come up for its final session Monday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Similar motions for dismissal were made for the other two accused, Yang Ying-tsoo, manager of the Chung Hua Printing Company, on Sinza Road, and Loh Kien-tsh, proprietor of an engraving shop on Honan Road, but the court refused to release them.

Chancellor V. Vizenzinovich of the Suanish Consulate testified that, during the year 1915 and 1916, neither he nor the Spanish Consul had authorised May Sun to print any Spanish passports. The passports of his consulate were printed by Lee Shing, North Szechuen Road. None of the alleged false passports had ever come to his possession, nor had he seen any of the papers except a photographic copy that he saw in court at the last hearing. He always went to Lee Shing himself whenever blank passports were required and his consulate is now trying to find out the author of the false documents.

The star witness of the afternoon was Detective Sergeant Givens, who gave evidence regarding the search of the shops of the different accused. In making these searches, witness had in mind to obtain the names of certain foreigners who were suspected of being implicated in the manufacturing of these false instruments.

Det. Sergeant Givens searched the engraver's shop at 382 Honan Road on December 20 last year. Nothing was found there to show that the shop had any connection with Dr. Kindler, one of the suspected. However, the police discovered certain books containing the impressions of the Norwegian Consulate, the British coat of arms and the Municipal stamp. The explanation given by the accused, Loh Kien-tsa, that they were obtained from Kelly and Walsh as specimens of fine workmanship, satisfied witness entirely.

A similar search was made among the accountant books and sample books of impressions of stamps of May Sun Printing Co. on June 28 by witness. Nothing suspicious was found. The shopman denied having taken any work from Kindler and Neilson. Upon advice of Kindler's boy, Ah Fee, witness again went to May Sun's to look for the members of the firm who had called on Kindler, but Ah Fee failed to identify the parties.

The Chung Hua Printing Co. was searched July 16. There were only accountant books and no book of impressions of stamps. The people denied having had any business transacted with strange firms as they only did business with people they knew. Witness on the next day showed a sample copy and asked the shopkeeper whether they had done any work like that and the accused, Yang Ying-tsoo was quite sure that his shop never had printed any such document.

On September 2, witness, Kindler, Ah Fee and one Chao went to the Sinza Road shop again to identify a man with a bald patch on the back of the head, who Ah Fee claimed had called on Kindler. The people there said that the man was their collecting shroff. On the same day witness and his party went to the Honan Road shop. The accused Loh denied having seen Kindler before, but when he had his memory refreshed by Kindler he admitted he had. Witness took Loh's statement but had to leave him to go to another part of the house for a while. During the absence of witness, accused said to Ah Fee: "Why do you harm me? Didn't I give you three dollars?"

After the cross-examination of Det. Sergeant Givens by Messrs. Hadley, Fleming and Priestwood, applications were made by the three counsel for the dismissal of their respective clients. The court dismissed Mr. Hadley's client and ruled to proceed with those of Messrs. Fleming and Priestwood.

The court adjourned for a quarter of an hour when the clock struck six. The remaining time was devoted to the examination of Yang Ying-tsoo and Loh Kien-tsa.

Loh admitted that he was the manager of the Chung Hua Printing Company as well as of a soap factory in Pootung and said he devotes only two or three hours to the printing concern. During April and June last year he never received any money from Kindler and had never seen him in his shop. He once had an employee named Kao who had several bald patches on the back of his head, but he had absconded with some of witness' money and witness had filed action against him. Witness had only a few English types and never contracted for work done in foreign languages.

Loh said that he did engraving work for half of the foreign and Chinese printers in Shanghai. He admitted having carved two chops for Kindler at a price of $2, but he was unable to print the papers, which Kindler called "doctor's certificates." He admitted he made an attempt to do so but the work did not satisfy Kindler. After calling on Kindler six or seven times, he managed to collect $6 from him and he gave three to the boy, Ah Fee, because he arranged with Kindler to effect the payment. The six dollars was the cost of the papers spoiled in his attempt to print the alleged doctor's certificates.

News Brevities

The flying exhibition by Art Smith, the American aviator, will be given next Wednesday afternoon at 3 and 4 o'clock, instead of on Oct. 10, 13 and 14, as announced in the advertisement in yesterday's paper.

* * *

A series of Wednesday and Saturday evening entertainments for Y. M. C. A. members was decided upon at the first meeting of the season of the Association's Entertainment Committee, held at the Y. M. C. A. Cafe yesterday noon. The entertainments will include musical programs, cinematograph exhibits, lectures and the like. Six excursions to various industrial plants were also planned for the next two months. Present at the meeting were Secretaries Li Tsoong-chou and George Fitch and Messrs. P. K. Chu, Chun Chiu-tung and Sung Ngoh-ming.

* * *

Bishop Lewis left Shanghai yesterday for Foochow on the C. M. steamer Hsinchi.

* * *

An exhibit by the pupils of the Dong Nyi Helpless Girls' and Boys' School will be given at 2 p.m. today in the French Municipal School grounds.

* * *

Mr. H. von Heidenstam, chief engineer of the Whangpoo Conservancy Works, will leave Shanghai for Tientsin today to join the conservancy board recently established in the northern city for the prevention of further floods. Detailed maps about the floods in Shantung, Chihli and Shansi have been drafted by Mr. von Heidenstam's assistants and he will take the plans with him on his trip to the north.

* * *

Services for English-speaking Chinese, said to be the first regularly conducted in a Shanghai church, will be inaugurated tomorrow at 4 p.m. at St. Andrew's, No. 31 Broadway. These services are to be held on the first Sunday of every month at the same hour. The addresses will be delivered by members of the American Church Mission. Tomorrow's address will be made by the new dean of St. John's Theological School, Rev. J. W. Nichols, until recently in charge of the Catechist School at Wusih. The choir from the Public School for Chinese, trained by Mr. Foster Kemp, will provide the music.

TROOPS TO CHUNGKING

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, Oct. 5.—600 of General Wu Kwang-hsin's troops, with machine-guns, arrived at Chungking on the 3rd.

Sentence Suspended On Lawyer's Assistant

Given Five Years Imprisonment And Expulsion By Court's Judgment

Five years' imprisonment and expulsion from the Settlement thereafter was the judgment rendered yesterday morning in the case of V. P. King, former interpreter of the Austrian lawyer, Dr. J. O. Fischer, charged with promoting litigation, but the sentence was suspended upon the application of Mr. Frank W. Hadley, counsel for accused, unless the prisoner is again convicted on a similar charge.

An Austrian seaman, Zulani Antonio, was charged yesterday in the Mixed Court for creating a disturbance on Szechuen Road and for assaulting one Wilhelm Pucher by striking him with an umbrella. The accused was ordered to enter into his own recognisance in the sum of $100 to keep peace and observe good behavior for the next six months.

The charge against Boeck, an Austrian residing at 25 Carter Road, for his failure to return certain accoutrements of the Volunteer Corps, was dismissed.

New Courses Added To Y.M.C.A. Night School

Positions for trained Chinese business men seem to go begging in Shanghai just at present, especially those carrying good salaries—$100 to $500 a month. This statement is made by the Secretary of the Employment Department of the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association. He says they have many calls for competent and well-trained Chinese young men for positions of responsibility which they are unable to fill for the simple reason that the demand is much greater than the supply.

To meet this situation the Evening School of Commerce of the Y. M. C. A. is adding a number of new and more advanced courses to its curriculum. These include salesmanship, advertising, accountancy, stenography, business management, etc. All these courses are under the leadership of foreign experts and are designed to equip young men to enter responsible positions immediately upon graduation.

The new term will open on the evening of October 11, at 7 o'clock. Further information may be had by application at the Association Building, 120 Szechuen Road, for the special prospectus which has just been issued.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on October 2, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	,,	16-26
Pork	,,	26-30
Veal	,,	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	,,	16-18
Mandarin	,,	40-50
Mackerel	,,	20-25
Pomfret	,,	20-25
Salmon	,,	18-20
Samll	,,	none
Soles	,,	16-18
Whitebait	,,	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	,,	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-1.00
Hare	,,	35-40
Partridge	,,	none
Pheasant	,,	50-60
Pigeons	,,	18-20
Plover	,,	none
Quail	,,	18-20
Snipe	,,	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	18-20
Wild Duck	,,	40-45
Wild Geese	,,	none
Woodcock	,,	none
Wild Pigeons	,,	10-12
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	10-14
Appricots	,,	none
Bananas	,,	5-6
Cherries	,,	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb	10-12
Figs	per doz.	4-8
Grapes	per lb	10-15
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	5-6
Peaches	per lb.	none
Persimmons	,,	6-8
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	,,	none
Pumeloes	each	14-16
Pineapples	,,	none
Pears	per lb.	8-14
Strawberries	,,	none
Walnuts	,,	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	20-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	,,	10-12
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbage	each	3-4
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	,,	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-7
French Beans	,,	12-14
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	,,	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.80-2.00
Parnips	per bunch	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	5-6
Tomatoes	,,	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	12-14
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lb.	$5.50
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	30
Chinese dairies	,,	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	17.50
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	20-50
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Fodder		
Barley	144 lb.	$2.60
Bran	,,	$1.95

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Loze 1. B. S.	Miles		Peking-Mukden Line	Loze 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2085	838	300	0	dep.	Peking arr.	2220	1940	1080
2345	1113	535	. .	arr.	Tientsin-Central dep.	1930	1700	720
2350	1117	540	84	dep.	Tientsin-Central arr.	1925	1658	710
000	1155	620	. .	arr.	Tientsin-East dep.	1900	1645	700
1910	820	2340	524	arr.	Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 8.	Mail 3. B. s.				Tientsin-Pukow Line	Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1140	—	0	dep.	Tientsin-East arr.	1705	1612
725	1149	—	2.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central dep.	1655	1602
745	1200	—		dep.	Tientsin-Central arr.	1631	1547
1132	1500	—	78	dep.	Tsangchow dep.	1332	1271
1457	1748	—	148	dep.	Tsechow dep.	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr.	Tsinanfu dep.	806	640
7.	1	—	220		1	1	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep.	Tsinanfu arr.	758	1813
1039	2231	—	266	dep.	Taianfu dep.	601	1542
1300	033	—		arr.	Yenchowfu dep.	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep.	Yenchowfu arr.	339	1259
1540	316	—	377	dep.	Lincheng dep.	120	1084
1816	450	—	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu dep.	2336	816
9.	1	—	420		1	1	10.
630	457	—	—	dep.	Suchowfu arr.	2339	2047
1156	838	—	523	arr.	Pengpu dep.	1938	1448
1204	840	—		dep.	Pengpu arr.	1946	1452
1657	1132	—	600	dep.	Chuchow dep.	1648	928
1848	1300	—	681	arr.	Pukow dep.	1530	739

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.				Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
2300	1430	. .	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	. .
2300	1430	. .	. .	dep.	Nanking arr.	1415	650
700	2130	. .	193	arr.	Shanghai-North dep.	755	2350

Yenchowfu-Tsinanfu Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsechwang Branch Line					
930	1330	2150	d.	Yenchowfu	a.	650	1230	2000	d.	Lincheng	a.	510	1110	1800	d.	Lincheng	a.	810	1410	2130
1032	1455	2253	a.	Tsinanfu	d.	552	1133	1856	a.	Tsechwang	d.	628	1218	1908	a.	Tsechwang	d.	708	1308	1958

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 2301 — train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

s — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hauchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast	Express	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	16.55	23.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	P.M.E.	8.55	..	..
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.15	1.08	TIENTSIN.....arr.	..	..	..	..		11.30	..	..
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	CENTRAL.....dep	..	..	..	..	T.P.E.	5.12.00	..	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.23	13.18	15.03	16.43	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU....dep.	..	..	..	..	Day	18.00	..	..
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..		P.M.	..	..
CHINKIANG...dep.	9.10	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.23	..	..	5.05	NANKING.....dep.	..	..	..	7.20	8.05	11.45	..	..
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	P.M. 1.15	16.26	19.15	19.50	..	..	6.50	CHINKIANG...dep.	..	..	..	9.00	10.13	12.50	..	..
PUKOW .....dep.	T.P.E. Second Day	5.15.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	TANYANG....dep.	..	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.13	..	..
TSINANFU ....dep.		8.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.19	15.05	17.39	20.30	2.30
TIENTSIN .....arr.		16.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.14	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
CENTRAL.....dep.	P.M.E.	17.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW ....dep.	9.35	8.11	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.31	..	5.19
PEKING .....arr.		19.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.00	18.53	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	22.10	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	19.10	21.30
KIANGWAN dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	22.37	KIANGWAN dep	6.38	7.48	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.21	21.47
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.45	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.00

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North.....dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	....	....	....	Zahkou.....dep.	....	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Jessfield.....dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.20	....	15.06	....	....	....	Hangchow.....dep.	....	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Siccawei.....dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.29	....	15 13	....	....	....	Changan.....dep.	....	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.30
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.47	....	15.30	....	....	....	Yehzah.....dep.	....	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.49
										Kashing.....dep.	....	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.00
Shanghai South.....dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.15*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*16.50*	*17.55*	Kashai .....dep.	....	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.47*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.22*	*17.07*	*18.12*	Songkiang.....dep.	....	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Songkiang .....dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16 07	17.42	....	....	*Lunghwa Junction.....dep.*	*8.18*	*9.43*	*10.23*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Kashai .....dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18 49	....	....	*Shanghai South.....arr.*	*8.35*	*10.00*	*10.45*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Kashing .....dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....	....										
Yehzah .....dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	....	Lunghwa Junction.....dep.	....	....	....	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.30	....
Changan.....dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18 24	....	....	....	Siccawei.....dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.39	....
Hangchow.....dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	....	Jessfield.....dep.	....	....	....	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.46	....
Zahkou.....arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	....	Shanghai North .....arr.	....	....	....	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZEN CHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZEN CHIAO

Konzen Chiao...	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7 10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19 15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	...	Konzen Chiao,..	arr.	7 55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices

TIMOR COFFEE

For Sale in bulk at Mex. $30 per picul.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
1A Jinkee Road.

STEAMERS

For Sale or Charter. Only genuine applications will be entertained and references required.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
1A Jinkee Road.

Steamers for Charter

1,200, 1,800, 2,400 and 3,500 Deadweight; Far Eastern Trade routes only. References required from applicants.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
1A Jinkee Road.

Freight Space

Offered from Japan to Seattle, Vancouver, San Francisco, New York and any Overland Common Points.

Apply to
C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & Co
1A Jinkee Road.

Do you want to
MAKE A PRESENT?
During this week we offer special reductions on
Silks & Pongees
The Cathay Lace Co.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Phone 2064

D. Negris Co.

General Tobaccconists
228a Szechuen Road
(at junction of Jinkee Road)

E. N. Paizis & Co.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

SMOKE
"Allies" and "Good Morning,"
and many other qualities

You will like them
Samples Free
15080

Shanghai Rowing Club

AUTUMN REGATTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Autumn Regatta will be held at HENLI on October 27 and 28, when the following events will take place:—

International Eights
International Fours
International Pairs
Junior Senior Fours
Junior Sculls
Griffins Fours
Motorboat Races
Sailing Races

By Order of the Committee,
C. V. JENSEN,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
15286

THE CHINA LAND AND FINANCE CO., LTD.
10 Canton Road
TO LET
New houses in Studley Avenue, Baikal Road. Hot and cold water, kitchen range, enamelled baths.
Phone to us, Central 2601, or write to 10 Canton Rd.
15395

NOTICE

The undersigned beg to notify that they have opened an Agency at Shanghai, situated at No. A. 51 Kiangse Road, and have appointed Mr. T. Chow as Agent at Shanghai.

Please address all inquiries for Antimony Regulus, Antimony Crude and White Antimony Oxides to the above named agent.

Wah Chang Mining & Smelting Company, Ltd.
Changsha, Hunan.
15389

Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 264.

OWING to interruption of the Line between Techow and Hwang Ho Ya by flood, commencing from 1st October until further notice, our mail trains will be run and ordinary tickets be issued to and from Pukow and Hwang Ho Ya only and our local trains to and from Liang Wang Chuang and Techow only. The public will be duly notified as soon as arrangements for transhipment of passengers between Techow and Hwang Ho Ya and Tientsin and Liang Wang Chuang are made.

By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Tientsin, 1st October, 1917.
15352

ENGINEERS WANTED

With a view to increase our Engineering Staff in the near future, we invite Chinese Engineers, specialised in Mechanical, Metallurgical and Mining Engineering, with practical experience, to apply to the undersigned, without having recourse to introduction by private friends.

Z. T. K. WOO,
Hanyang Iron & Steel Works,
Hanyang.
15210

Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914), Limited

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

Notice is hereby given that the Directors have this day declared an Interim Dividend in respect to the current year's working of Shanghai Tael cents twelve ($0.12) per share, payable on Oct. 11th, 1917.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Oct. 5th to Oct. 11th, both days inclusive.

By Order,
CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
Shanghai, Sept. 26th, 1917.
15248

NOTICE

The Master, Owners or Agents of the American Ship Irmgard will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel for any cause whatsoever.

HIRAM E. KNIGHT,
Master.
15272

Have you tried our
"UPPER CRUST"
Rye Whiskey?
=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=
Phone 2021
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS
73 Szechuen Road

International Recreation Club

39th Gymkhana Meeting
10th October, 1917

1st Saddling Bell at 11.30 a.m.

The Total Net Proceeds of the Meeting will be devoted to the North China Relief Funds and the British Red Cross Funds.

ENTRIES close at 6 p.m. Saturday, October 6, 1917, at the Club House.

By order,
Y. J. CHANG,
Secretary.
15349

FOR SALE

The Central Garage Company, Ltd.
(in Voluntary Liquidation)

The business of the above Company is for sale as a going concern, including Building, Plant, Motor Cars, Tyres and other stocks.

Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

ERIC M. ROSS,
Liquidator.
3d Peking Road, Shanghai.
15354

High-class Provisions

Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Only the best!
Motor Delivery Service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai.
Tel. North 639

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

RING UP **3809**
for a comfortable 5-passenger car
PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR
CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
(IN LIQUIDATION)
2a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI
METALS AND HARDWARE
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
ARE
NEVER SATISFIED
THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO
GRIFFITHS' STORES
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S
DELICIOUS
"BLUE RIBBON"
TINNED FRUITS
TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

"FILING CABINETS" AND "STACK-UPS"
in STEEL and POLISHED OAK
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Tel. 4778 — 4 Canton Rd., Shanghai. — Tel. 4778

I. CANTOROVITCH & COMPANY
Beg to announce the commencement of their
Great Winter Sale
OF
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Outfittings
(including hats)
ON
MONDAY, OCTOBER 1.
103 BROADWAY.
15238

DO YOU KNOW ? ? ?

That over 1,000 people have already visited Hill's Bazaar.

That people who "waste no time on Hill's Bazaar" pay a big price for the time saved.

That we have faith in our prices—we mark every article in plain figures.

That our mode of selling allows you to use your own judgment.

That there is safety and satisfaction in buying under our ONE PRICE system.

That we prefer a small profit on quick selling goods to a fat one on the dragging sort.

That we give more real value for a dollar than a dollar buys elsewhere.

That we never sacrifice quality for price—We frequently do sacrifice price for quality.

That we add every day NEW GOODS to our tables.

That Home costs continue to rise, and the scarcity of goods is serious.

Moral: Visit HILL'S BAZAAR, 119 Szechuen Road.

Prof. I. K. Seto
EXPERT MASSEUR
(15 years practice in America.)

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS for ladies and gentlemen. Hours from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. 25 North Szechuen Road, opposite Quinsan Road, Shanghai.
15338

HOME COMFORTS can be had at 6 Quinsan Gardens. **Well-appointed rooms; piano, sanitary kitchen, and the best of table at lowest rates.**
15284

Born 1915—Still Existing
WIDLER & COMPANY
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, small furnished house in Western District or French Town. Good neighborhood essential. Preference, detached house with tennis court. Stables not required. Provided rent reasonable, would consider taking for lengthy period. Replies to Box No. 207, British Post Office.
15340 O.6.

EDUCATIONAL

SINGING and voice culture. Lessons given by professional lady-teacher, many years pupil of Professor Siga Garso, old Italian School. Misplaced and overstrained voices corrected. Hours 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. A. Hamel, 8 Siking Road, 2nd floor.
15405

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be **Prepaid**

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.
Tel. 3482
9808

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
'Phone 1948
To let, at No. 8, cosy attic rooms, big and small, facing south, suitable for bachelors or small family. Kitchen under the special supervision of the proprietress.

Oriental House
31 Boone Road
Two comfortable rooms, well-furnished, bathroom and verandah, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
15268

LARGE front room, suitable for two, bathroom and verandah attached, also small rooms. Good board and attendance. 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.
15406 O.13.

TO LET, a furnished flat, or single room, in Range Road. Apply to Box 205, THE CHINA PRESS.
15392 O.7.

DANCING

DANCING. All modern dances taught by an experienced teacher. Apply to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.
15302 O.9.

MISCELLANEOUS

EXPERT hairdresser (lady) desires engagement for hairdressing on monthly terms. Will call at residence. For particulars, apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.
15391 O.6.

HOUSES TO LET

FOUR-roomed house, near tram, for rent. French Town. Modern bath, etc. Apply to Box 208, THE CHINA PRESS.
15394 O.7.

TO LET, in a private house, in Western district, a furnished room, with or without board. Apply to Box 206, THE CHINA PRESS.
15392 O.7.

TO RENT: No. 73 Route Vallon, from September 15th. Detached residence, tennis lawn, Tls. 125 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
15323

TO LET, No. 4 Annam Road, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 85 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
15323

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER desires overtime work after 5 p.m., Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Apply to Box 210, THE CHINA PRESS.
15399 O.7.

YOUNG American, at present employed, desires to better himself; has knowledge of shipping, importing, exporting and Customs routine. Apply to Box 189, THE CHINA PRESS.
15324 O.7.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, good boy-cook, must be clean and trustworthy. Ningpo servant not desired. Apply to Box 212, THE CHINA PRESS.
15401 O.7.

WANTED, competent Chinese young men for business positions. Let the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Evening School of Commerce help you in a course of stenography, accountancy, salesmanship or advertising. Catalog on request.
15396 O.12.

WANTED, experienced typist and stenographer. Preference given to one having experience in import and export work. Allied or neutral nationality. Apply to Box 203, THE CHINA PRESS.
15290 O.8.

WANTED: young man, experienced in general office work, to take joint charge of outport office. Good prospects for suitable man. Apply to Box 199, THE CHINA PRESS.
15359 O.6.

COMPRADORE WANTED: A high-grade compradore is wanted by an American corporation. Must be an educated, English-speaking business man of highest commercial qualifications, known to the more important trade, influential in business getting. Substantial security or guarantee will be required. Attractive terms to the right man. Apply to Box 200, THE CHINA PRESS.
15360 O.10.

GARAGE TO LET

GARAGE to let, 639 Rue Ratard, with electric light, water and chauffeur's quarters. Taels 10 per month. Apply to Box 209, THE CHINA PRESS.
15398 O.7.

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST or stolen, small black-and-white Japanese dog (male Nagoya Chin). Owner will be grateful for return or for information leading to recovery. Reward, if necessary. 83 Broadway, telephone 4254.
15346

LOST—1 Pekingese dog, black and white, in neighborhood of French Park. Finder communicate with telephone 867, or 25 Rue Moliere. Reward if necessary.
15364 O.6.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a well-furnished private boarding house, 11 bedrooms with bathrooms attached. Apply to Box 211, THE CHINA PRESS.
15400 O.11.

FURNITURE and lease for sale, at reasonable prices. Four-room house in French Town, at 45 taels rental. Telephone 2283.
15404 O.8.

WANTED to buy, roller skates. Apply to Box 213, THE CHINA PRESS.
15402 O.7.

FOR SALE: a nearly new Hammond Multiplex typewriter, perfect condition, used only a short while for private correspondence only. What offers? Apply to Box 196, THE CHINA PRESS.
15351 O.6.